



# **STIC Search Report**

## **Biotech-Chem Library**

**STIC Database Tracking Number: 120495**

**TO: Bao-thuy Nguyen**  
**Location: REM-3D51/3C70**  
**Art Unit: 1641**  
**Wednesday, April 28, 2004**

**Case Serial Number: 09/845729**

**From: Barb O'Bryen**  
**Location: Biotech-Chem Library**  
**Remsen 1A69**  
**Phone: 571-272-2518** *BOB*

**barbara.obryen@uspto.gov**

### **Search Notes**

# RUSH

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120495

**STIC-Biotech/ChemLib**

**From:** Chan, Christina  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 27, 2004 1:58 PM  
**To:** Nguyen, Bao-Thuy; STIC-Biotech/ChemLib  
**Subject:** RE: 09/845,729

**Please rush. Thanks Chris**

*Chris Chan*

TC 1600 New Hire Training Coordinator and SPE 1644  
(571)-272-0841  
Remsen, 3E89

-----Original Message-----

**Fr m:** Nguyen, Bao-Thuy  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 27, 2004 12:44 PM  
**To:** Chan, Christina  
**Subject:** 09/845,729

Chris:

Please approve a rush search for 09/845,729. It is an overdue amendment that was reassigned to me yesterday. Thank You.

STIC-BIOTECH: Please search residues 2-14 of SEQ ID No. 1.

Thank You  
Bao-Thuy Nguyen  
AU 1641  
(571) 272-0824  
Remsen 3D51  
Mailbox 3C70

Searcher: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Location: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Picked Up: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Completed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Searcher Prep/Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerical: \_\_\_\_\_  
Online time: \_\_\_\_\_

TYPE OF SEARCH:  
NA Sequences: \_\_\_\_\_  
AA Sequences: \_\_\_\_\_  
Structures: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bibliographic: \_\_\_\_\_  
Litigation: \_\_\_\_\_  
Full text: \_\_\_\_\_  
Patent Family: \_\_\_\_\_  
Other: \_\_\_\_\_

VENDOR/COST (where applic.)  
STN: \_\_\_\_\_  
DIALOG: \_\_\_\_\_  
Questel/Orbit: \_\_\_\_\_  
DRLink: \_\_\_\_\_  
Lexis/Nexis: \_\_\_\_\_  
Sequence Sys.: \_\_\_\_\_  
WWW/Internet: \_\_\_\_\_  
Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

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AB5011 5  
A24180  
fibrinogen alpha chain - Japanese macaque (fragment)  
N:Contains: fibrinopeptide A

C;Species: Macaca fuscata (Japanese macaque)  
C;Date: 05-Jun-1988 #sequence\_revision 05-Jun-1988 #text\_change 26-Jan-1996  
C;Accession: A24180  
R;Nakamura, S.; Takenaka, O.; Takahashi, K.  
J. Biochem. 97, 1487-1492, 1985  
A;Title: Fibrinopeptides A and B of Japanese monkey (Macaca fuscata) and patas monkey (Haplorhina patas), and baboons.  
A;Reference number: A91990; MUID:85289140; PMID:3928610  
A;Accession: A24180  
A;Molecule type: protein  
A;Residues: 1-16 <NAK>  
C;Superfamily: fibrinogen alpha chain; fibrinogen disulfide ring homology

Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.00076;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |  
DB 5 EGDFLAEGGGVR 16

RESULT 4  
B24180  
fibrinogen alpha chain - red guenon (fragment)  
N;Contains: fibrinopeptide A  
C;Species: Erythrocebus patas (red guenon, hussar)  
C;Date: 05-Jun-1988 #sequence\_revision 10-Mar-1994 #text\_change 26-Jan-1996  
C;Accession: B24180  
R;Nakamura, S.; Takenaka, O.; Takahashi, K.  
J. Biochem. 97, 1487-1492, 1985  
A;Title: Fibrinopeptides A and B of Japanese monkey (Macaca fuscata) and patas monkey (Haplorhina patas), and baboons.  
A;Reference number: A91990; MUID:85289140; PMID:3928610  
A;Accession: B24180  
A;Molecule type: protein  
A;Residues: 1-16 <NAK>  
C;Superfamily: fibrinogen alpha chain; fibrinogen disulfide ring homology

Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.00076;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |  
DB 5 EGDFLAEGGGVR 16

RESULT 5  
A28854  
fibrinopeptide A - olive baboon  
C;Species: Papio hamadryas anubis (olive baboon)  
C;Date: 19-May-1989 #sequence\_revision 19-May-1989 #text\_change 26-Jan-1996  
C;Accession: A28854  
R;Nakamura, S.; Takenaka, O.; Takahashi, K.  
J. Biochem. 94, 1973-1978, 1983  
A;Title: Fibrinopeptides A and B of baboons (Papio anubis, Papio hamadryas, and Theropithecus aethiopicus).  
A;Reference number: A91973; MUID:84161822; PMID:6423621  
A;Accession: A28854  
A;Molecule type: protein  
A;Residues: 1-16 <NAK>  
C;Superfamily: fibrinogen alpha chain; fibrinogen disulfide ring homology

Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.00076;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |  
DB 5 EGDFLAEGGGVR 16

RESULT 6  
A28854  
fibrinopeptide A - olive baboon  
C;Species: Papio hamadryas anubis (olive baboon)  
C;Date: 19-May-1989 #sequence\_revision 19-May-1989 #text\_change 26-Jan-1996  
C;Accession: A28854  
R;Nakamura, S.; Takenaka, O.; Takahashi, K.  
J. Biochem. 94, 1973-1978, 1983  
A;Title: Fibrinopeptides A and B of baboons (Papio anubis, Papio hamadryas, and Theropithecus aethiopicus).  
A;Reference number: A91973; MUID:84161822; PMID:6423621  
A;Accession: A28854  
A;Molecule type: protein  
A;Residues: 1-16 <NAK>  
C;Superfamily: fibrinogen alpha chain; fibrinogen disulfide ring homology

Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.00076;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
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DB 5 EGDFLAEGGGVR 16

RESULT 7  
A29501  
fibrinopeptide A - baboon  
C;Species: Papio sp. (baboon)  
C;Date: 21-Nov-1987 #sequence\_revision 21-Nov-1987 #text\_change 26-Jan-1996  
C;Accession: A29501  
R;Blombaeck, B.; Blombaeck, M.; Hann, C.  
Unpublished results, cited by Blombaeck, B., and Blombaeck, M., in Chemotaxonomy and Serology of Baboons.  
A;Reference number: A29501  
A;Accession: A29501  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: protein  
A;Residues: 1-16 <BLO>  
C;Superfamily: fibrinogen alpha chain; fibrinogen disulfide ring homology

Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.00076;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |  
DB 5 EGDFLAEGGGVR 16

RESULT 8  
FGHUA  
fibrinogen alpha chain precursor, short splice form [validated] - human  
N;Alternate names: coagulation factor I  
N;Contains: fibrinopeptide A  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 24-Apr-1984 #sequence\_revision 30-Jun-1987 #text\_change 08-Dec-2000  
C;Accession: A93956; A43568; I84456; A44234; C44234; B94433; A90433; B94309; S192  
R;Kant, J.A.; Lord, S.T.; Crabtree, G.R.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 80, 3953-3957, 1983  
A;Title: Partial mRNA sequences for human Aalpha, Bbeta, and gamma fibrinogen chains: evolution of the fibrinogen gene.  
A;Reference number: A93956; MUID:83247396; PMID:6575389  
A;Accession: A93956  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-644 <KAN>  
A;Cross-references: GB:J00128; NID:G182425; PIDN:AAAS2427.1; PID:G182426  
A;Note: the authors translated the codon GAG for residue 247 as Gly, GGA for residue 438  
R;Chung, D.W.; Harris, J.E.; Davie, E.W.  
Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. 281, 39-48, 1990  
A;Title: Nucleotide sequences of the three genes coding for human fibrinogen.  
A;Reference number: A43568; MUID:91344740; PMID:2102623  
A;Accession: A43568  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-330, 'A', 332-644 <CHU>  
A;Cross-references: GB:M64982; NID:G458553; PIDN:AAAI7055.1; PID:G458554  
R;Rixon, M.W.; Chan, W.Y.; Davie, E.W.; Chung, D.W.

B28854  
fibrinopeptide A - hamadryas baboon  
C;Species: Papio hamadryas (hamadryas baboon)  
C;Date: 19-May-1989 #sequence\_revision 19-May-1989 #text\_change 26-Jan-1996  
C;Accession: B28854  
R;Nakamura, S.; Takenaka, O.; Takahashi, K.  
J. Biochem. 94, 1973-1978, 1983  
A;Title: Fibrinopeptides A and B of baboons (Papio anubis, Papio hamadryas, and Theropithecus aethiopicus).  
A;Reference number: A91973; MUID:84161822; PMID:6423621  
A;Accession: B28854  
A;Molecule type: protein  
A;Residues: 1-16 <NAK>  
C;Superfamily: fibrinogen alpha chain; fibrinogen disulfide ring homology

Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.00076;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |  
DB 5 EGDFLAEGGGVR 16

RESULT 7  
A29501  
fibrinopeptide A - baboon  
C;Species: Papio sp. (baboon)  
C;Date: 21-Nov-1987 #sequence\_revision 21-Nov-1987 #text\_change 26-Jan-1996  
C;Accession: A29501  
R;Blombaeck, B.; Blombaeck, M.; Hann, C.  
Unpublished results, cited by Blombaeck, B., and Blombaeck, M., in Chemotaxonomy and Serology of Baboons.  
A;Reference number: A29501  
A;Accession: A29501  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: protein  
A;Residues: 1-16 <BLO>  
C;Superfamily: fibrinogen alpha chain; fibrinogen disulfide ring homology

Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.00076;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |  
DB 5 EGDFLAEGGGVR 16

RESULT 8  
FGHUA  
fibrinogen alpha chain precursor, short splice form [validated] - human  
N;Alternate names: coagulation factor I  
N;Contains: fibrinopeptide A  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 24-Apr-1984 #sequence\_revision 30-Jun-1987 #text\_change 08-Dec-2000  
C;Accession: A93956; A43568; I84456; A44234; C44234; B94433; A90433; B94309; S192  
R;Kant, J.A.; Lord, S.T.; Crabtree, G.R.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 80, 3953-3957, 1983  
A;Title: Partial mRNA sequences for human Aalpha, Bbeta, and gamma fibrinogen chains: evolution of the fibrinogen gene.  
A;Reference number: A93956; MUID:83247396; PMID:6575389  
A;Accession: A93956  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-644 <KAN>  
A;Cross-references: GB:J00128; NID:G182425; PIDN:AAAS2427.1; PID:G182426  
A;Note: the authors translated the codon GAG for residue 247 as Gly, GGA for residue 438  
R;Chung, D.W.; Harris, J.E.; Davie, E.W.  
Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. 281, 39-48, 1990  
A;Title: Nucleotide sequences of the three genes coding for human fibrinogen.  
A;Reference number: A43568; MUID:91344740; PMID:2102623  
A;Accession: A43568  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-330, 'A', 332-644 <CHU>  
A;Cross-references: GB:M64982; NID:G458553; PIDN:AAAI7055.1; PID:G458554  
R;Rixon, M.W.; Chan, W.Y.; Davie, E.W.; Chung, D.W.

Biochemistry 22, 3237-3244, 1983  
A:Title: Characterization of a complementary deoxyribonucleic acid coding for the alpha A:Reference number: A90468; MUID:83283432; PMID:6688355  
A:Accession: A90468  
A:Molecule type: mRNA  
A:Residues: 1-330, 'N', 332-629 <RIX>  
A:Cross-references: GB:J00127; NID:g182423; PIDN:AAA52426.1; PID:g182424  
R:Imam, A.M.A.; Eaton, M.A.W.; Williamson, R.; Humphries, S.  
Nucleic Acids Res. 11, 7427-7434, 1983  
A:Title: Isolation and characterization of cDNA clones for the Aalpha- and gamma-chains  
A:Reference number: I37393; MUID:84069777; PMID:6689067  
A:Accession: I84456  
A>Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A:Molecule type: mRNA  
A:Residues: 110-156 <RES>  
A:Cross-references: GB:K02272; NID:g182427; PIDN:AAA52428.1; PID:g182428  
R:Fu, Y.; Weissbach, L.; Plant, P.W.; Oddoux, C.; Cao, Y.; Liang, T.J.; Roy, S.N.; Redma Biochemistry 31, 11968-11972, 1992  
A:Title: Carboxy-terminal extended variant of the human fibrinogen alpha subunit: a novel A:Reference number: A44234; MUID:93090725; PMID:1457396  
A:Accession: A44234  
A:Molecule type: mRNA  
A:Residues: 1-51 <FU>  
A:Cross-references: GB:M64982; NID:g458553; PIDN:AAA17055.1; PID:g458554  
A>Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIN:119912, NCBIN:119914, NCBIP:119918)  
A:Accession: C44234  
A>Status: not compared with conceptual translation  
A:Molecule type: mRNA  
A:Residues: 605-644 <FU2>  
A:Cross-references: GB:M64982; NID:g458553; PIDN:AAA17055.1; PID:g458554  
A>Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIP:119920)  
R:Henschen, A.; Lottspeich, F.; Southan, C.; Topfer-Petersen, E.  
in Protides of the Biological Fluids, Proc. 28th Colloq., Peeters, H., ed., pp.51-56, Pe A:Title: Human fibrinogen: sequence, sulfur bridges, glycosylation and some structural v A:Reference number: A94433  
A:Accession: B94433  
A:Molecule type: protein  
A:Residues: 20-214, 'RS', 217-298, 'G', 300-303, 'G', 305-629 <HEN>  
R:Watt, K.W.K.; Cottrell, B.A.; Strong, D.D.; Doolittle, R.F.  
Biochemistry 18, 5410-5416, 1979  
A:Title: Amino acid sequence studies on the alpha chain of human fibrinogen. Overlapping A:Reference number: A90433; MUID:80088231; PMID:518846  
A:Accession: A90433  
A:Contents: disulfide bonds  
A:Molecule type: protein  
A:Residues: 20-146, 'Q', 148-195, 'N', 197-230, 'N', 232-316, 'SG', 319-406, 'D', 408, 'N', 410-629  
R:Blomback, B.; Hessel, B.; Hogg, D.  
Thromb. Res. 8, 639-658, 1976  
A:Title: Disulfide bridges in NH-2-terminal part of human fibrinogen.  
A:Reference number: A94309; MUID:76225080; PMID:936108  
A:Contents: variant, and disulfide bonds  
A:Accession: B94309  
A:Molecule type: protein  
A:Residues: 20-65, 'T', 67-629 <BLO>  
R:Dewey, R.S.; Liesch, J.M.; Williams, H.R.; Sugg, E.E.; Dolan, C.A.; Davies, P.; Mumford Biochem. J. 281, 519-524, 1992  
A:Title: Purification and characterization by fast-atom-bombardment mass spectrometry of incubation with calcium ionophore A23187.  
A:Reference number: S19297; MUID:92143822; PMID:1736899  
A:Accession: S19297  
A:Molecule type: protein  
A:Residues: 20-40 <DEW>  
R:Retzius, A.D.; Markland Jr., F.S.  
Thromb. Res. 52, 541-552, 1988  
A:Title: A direct-acting fibrinolytic enzyme from the venom of Agkistrodon contortrix co A:Reference number: A60905; MUID:89162316; PMID:3232124  
A:Accession: A60905  
A:Molecule type: protein  
A:Residues: 433-451 <RET>  
R:Fretto, L.J.; Ferguson, E.W.; Steinman, H.M.; McKee, P.A.  
J. Biol. Chem. 253, 2184-2195, 1978  
A:Title: Localization of the alpha-chain cross-link acceptor sites of human fibrin.  
A:Reference number: A92225; MUID:78130085; PMID:632262

A:Contents: annotation; cross-linking acceptor sites  
R:Cottrell, B.A.; Strong, D.D.; Watt, K.W.K.; Doolittle, R.F.  
Biochemistry 18, 5405-5410, 1979  
A:Title: Amino acid sequence studies on the alpha chain of human fibrinogen. Exact locati A:Reference number: A90432; MUID:80088230; PMID:518845  
A:Contents: annotation; cross-linking acceptor sites  
R:Henschen, A.; Lottspeich, F.; Kehl, M.; Southan, C.  
Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 408, 28-43, 1983  
A:Title: Covalent structure of fibrinogen.  
A:Reference number: A90037; MUID:83254370; PMID:6575689  
A:Contents: annotation; review, disulfide bonds  
R:Itarte, E.; Plana, M.; Guasch, M.D.; Martos, C.  
Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 117, 631-636, 1983  
A:Title: Phosphorylation of fibrinogen by casein kinase 1.  
A:Reference number: A90116; MUID:84104274; PMID:6318767  
A:Contents: annotation; phosphorylation  
A>Note: about one-third of alpha chain molecules in blood were found to be phosphorylated R:Doolittle, R.F.  
Annu. Rev. Biochem. 53, 195-229, 1984  
A:Title: Fibrinogen and fibrin.  
A:Reference number: A90041; MUID:84305751; PMID:6383194  
A:Contents: annotation; review, EM structure, polymerization, ligands  
R:Kimura, S.; Aoki, N.  
J. Biol. Chem. 261, 15591-15595, 1986  
A:Title: Cross-linking site in fibrinogen for alpha-2-plasmin inhibitor.  
A:Reference number: A92565; MUID:87057190; PMID:2877981  
A:Contents: annotation; cross-linking site for alpha-2-plasmin inhibitor  
R:Krishnamurthi, S.; Dickens, T.A.; Patel, Y.; Wheeler-Jones, C.P.D.; Kakkar, V.V.  
Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 163, 1256-1264, 1989  
A:Title: The fibrinogen-derived peptide (RGDS) prevents proteolytic degradation of protei A:Reference number: A33261; MUID:89392031; PMID:2783136  
A:Contents: annotation; activity of cell attachment (R-G-D) motif  
R:Kirschbaum, N.E.; Budzynski, A.Z.  
J. Biol. Chem. 265, 13669-13676, 1990  
A:Title: A unique proteolytic fragment of human fibrinogen containing the Aalpha COOH-ter A:Reference number: A37117; MUID:90337977; PMID:2143188  
A:Contents: annotation; hemetin cleavage site  
R:Støckert, A.; Hementin, a protease from Haemeteria ghiliani, the giant South American leech, A:Reference number: A92565; MUID:87057190; PMID:2877981  
R:Sillard, R.; Bensch, K.W.; Ruf, A.; Raida, M.; Schulz-Knappe, P.; Schep Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 215, 896-902, 1995  
A:Title: In vivo degradation of human fibrinogen A alpha: Detection of cleavage sites an A:Reference number: J4334; MUID:96027996; PMID:748058  
A:Contents: annotation; composition and amino-terminal sequences of carboxyl end peptide A:Comment: Unlike the beta and gamma chains, the alpha chain is not glycosylated.  
C:Comment: The alpha chain binds by 2-4 cross-links to the amino end of fibrinectin.  
C:Comment: The conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is triggered by thrombin, which cleaves ization sites responsible for the formation of the soft clot.  
C:Comment: The soft clot is converted into the hard clot by factor XIIIa (fibrin-stabili ger) and between alpha chains (weaker) of different monomers.  
R:Comment: All fibrinogen chains are synthesized in the liver.  
C:Comment: See PIR:D44234 for the minor alternative splice form.  
C:Genetics:  
A:Gene: GDB:FGA  
A:Cross-references: GDB:119129; OMIM:134820  
A:Map position: 4q28-4q28  
A:Introns: 18/3; 60/3; 122/1; 171/2  
A>Note: the list of introns is incomplete  
C:Complex: The fibrinogen molecule is a hexamer containing two sets of alpha, beta (see I ins are contained in the core. Two three-chain coiled coils emerge from this core and cor from the distal domain nodes.  
C:Function:  
A:Description: fibrinogen cleaved by thrombin yields monomers that are polymerized into f A:Pathway: blood coagulation  
C:Superfamily: fibrinogen alpha chain; fibrinogen disulfide ring homology  
C:Keywords: alternative splicing; blood coagulation; coiled coil; glycoprotein; liver; p; p F1-19/Domains: signal sequence #status predicted <SIG>  
F20-629/Product: fibrinogen alpha chain #status experimental <MAT>  
F20-35/Product: fibrinopeptide A #status experimental <APT>  
F36-629/Product: fibrin alpha chain #status experimental <FGA>  
F36-38/Region: polymerization site, binding to the distal domain of the gamma chain of F57-185/Domains: fibrinogen disulfide ring homology <FDR>  
F591-593/Region: cell attachment (R-G-D) motif  
F22,460/Binding site: phosphate (Ser) (covalent) #status experimental

F;35-36/Cleavage site: Arg-Gly (thrombin) #status experimental  
 F;47/Disulfide bonds: interchain (to alpha-47) #status experimental  
 F;55/Disulfide bonds: interchain (to beta-95) #status experimental  
 F;64/Disulfide bonds: interchain (to gamma-49) #status experimental  
 F;68/Disulfide bonds: interchain (to beta-106) #status experimental  
 F;180/Disulfide bonds: interchain (to gamma-165) #status experimental  
 F;184/Disulfide bonds: interchain (to beta-223) #status experimental  
 F;288.419/Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent) #status absent  
 F;322/Cross-link: isopeptide (Lys) (interchain to Gln-41 of alpha-2-plasmin inhibitor) #  
 F;347.385/Cross-link: isopeptide (Gln) (interchain to Lys N6-amino of alpha) #status exp  
 F;461.491/Disulfide bonds: #status experimental  
 F;527.558.575.581.599/Cross-link: isopeptide (Lys) (interchain to Gln of alpha) #status

Query Match 87.78; Score 57; DB 1; Length 644;  
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.039; 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0;

QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
 | | | | | | | | | |  
 Db 24 EGDFLAEGGGVR 35

## RESULT 9

D44234  
 fibrinogen alpha chain precursor, extended splice form - human  
 N;Alternate names: coagulation factor I  
 N;Contains: fibrinopeptide A  
 C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
 C;Date: 10-Jun-1993 #sequence\_revision 06-Sep-1996 #text\_change 19-Jan-2001  
 C;Accession: D44234; B44234  
 R;Fu, Y.; Weissbach, L.; Plant, P.W.; Oddoux, C.; Cao, Y.; Liang, T.J.; Roy, S.N.; Redman  
 Biochemistry 31, 11968-11972, 1992  
 A;Title: Carboxy-terminal-extended variant of the human fibrinogen alpha subunit: a novel  
 A;Reference number: A44234; MUID:93090725; PMID:1457396  
 A;Accession: D44234  
 A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
 A;Molecule type: mRNA; DNA  
 A;Residues: 1-866 <FU>  
 A;Cross-references: GB:M58569; NID:g182406; PID:g182407  
 A;Note: neither the complete nucleic acid sequence nor the complete translation are shown  
 A;Accession: B44234  
 A;Molecule type: mRNA; DNA  
 A;Residues: 605-866 <FU2>  
 A;Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIP:11917)  
 C;Comment: The alpha chain binds by 2-4 cross-links to the amino end of fibrinectin.  
 C;Comment: The conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is triggered by thrombin, which cleaves  
 ization sites responsible for the formation of the soft clot.  
 C;Comment: The soft clot is converted into the hard clot by factor XIIIa (fibrin-stabiliz-  
 ger) and between alpha chains (weaker) of different monomers.  
 C;Comment: All fibrinogen chains are synthesized in the liver.  
 C;Comment: See PIR:FGHUA for the major splice form. It is not known whether this form is  
 C;Genetics:  
 A;Gene: GDB:FGA  
 A;Cross-references: GDB:119129; OMIM:134820  
 A;Map position: 4q28-4q28  
 A;Introns: 18/3; 60/3; 122/1; 171/2  
 A;Note: the list of introns is incomplete  
 C;Complex: The fibrinogen molecule is a hexamer containing two sets of three nonidentical  
 tained in the core. Two three-chain coiled coils emerge from this core and connect it to  
 distal domain nodes.  
 C;Function:  
 A;Description: fibrinogen cleaved by thrombin yields monomers that are polymerized into  
 A;Pathway: blood coagulation  
 C;Superfamily: human extended splice form fibrinogen alpha chain; fibrinogen beta/gamma  
 C;Keywords: alternative splicing; blood coagulation; glycoprotein; liver; phosphoprotein  
 F;1-19/Domain: signal sequence #status predicted <SIG>  
 F;20-863/Product: fibrinogen alpha chain, extended splice form #status predicted <MAT>  
 F;20-35/Product: fibrinopeptide A #status experimental <APT>  
 F;38-863/Product: fibrin alpha chain, extended splice form #status predicted <FGA>  
 F;57-185/Domain: fibrinogen disulfide ring homology  
 F;591-593/Region: cell attachment (R-G-D) motif  
 F;629-863/Domain: fibrinogen beta/gamma homology <FBG>  
 F;22.460/Binding site: phosphate (Ser) (covalent) #status experimental

F;35-36/Cleavage site: Arg-Gly (thrombin) #status experimental  
 F;47/Disulfide bonds: interchain (to alpha-47) #status experimental  
 F;55/Disulfide bonds: interchain (to beta-95) #status experimental  
 F;64/Disulfide bonds: interchain (to gamma-49) #status experimental  
 F;68/Disulfide bonds: interchain (to beta-106) #status experimental  
 F;180/Disulfide bonds: interchain (to gamma-165) #status experimental  
 F;184/Disulfide bonds: interchain (to beta-223) #status experimental  
 F;288.419/Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent) #status absent  
 F;322/Cross-link: isopeptide (Lys) (interchain to Gln-41 of alpha-2-plasmin inhibitor) #  
 F;347.385/Cross-link: isopeptide (Gln) (interchain to Lys N6-amino of alpha) #status exp  
 F;461.491/Disulfide bonds: #status experimental  
 F;527.558.575.581.599/Cross-link: isopeptide (Lys) (interchain to Gln of alpha) #status  
 F;686.831/Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent) #status predicted

Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 866;  
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.053; 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1;

QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
 | | | | | | | | | |  
 Db 24 EGDFLAEGGGVR 35

## RESULT 10

F29501  
 fibrinopeptide A - wombat  
 C;Species: Vombatidae gen. sp. (wombat)  
 C;Date: 21-Nov-1987 #sequence\_revision 08-Jun-1990 #text\_change 18-Aug-2000  
 C;Accession: F29501  
 R;Blombaeck, B.; Blombaeck, M.; Hann, C.  
 unpublished results, cited by Blombaeck, B., and Blombaeck, M., in Chemotaxonomy and Ser-  
 A;Reference number: A29501  
 A;Accession: F29501  
 A;Status: preliminary  
 A;Molecule type: protein  
 A;Residues: 1-15 <BLO>  
 C;Superfamily: fibrinogen alpha chain; fibrinogen disulfide ring homology

Query Match 80.0%; Score 52; DB 2; Length 15;  
 Best Local Similarity 76.9%; Pred. No. 0.0055; 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1;

QY 1 SESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
 : | | | | | | | | | |  
 Db 3 TEGSFLAEGGGVR 15

## RESULT 11

G29501  
 fibrinopeptide A - bear  
 C;Species: Ursus sp. (bear)  
 C;Date: 21-Nov-1987 #sequence\_revision 08-Jun-1990 #text\_change 18-Aug-2000  
 C;Accession: G29501  
 R;Blombaeck, B.; Blombaeck, M.; Hann, C.  
 unpublished results, cited by Blombaeck, B., and Blombaeck, M., in Chemotaxonomy and Ser-  
 A;Reference number: A29501  
 A;Accession: G29501  
 A;Status: preliminary  
 A;Molecule type: protein  
 A;Residues: 1-16 <BLO>  
 C;Superfamily: fibrinogen beta chain; fibrinogen beta/gamma homology; fibrinogen disulfide

Query Match 78.5%; Score 51; DB 2; Length 16;  
 Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 0.0089; 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1;

QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
 | | | | | | | | | |  
 Db 5 EGEFLAEGGGVR 16

## RESULT 12

A05296



fibrinogen alpha chain - dog (fragment)  
C:Species: Canis lupus familiaris (dog)  
C:Date: 05-Jun-1987 #sequence\_revision 05-Jun-1987 #text\_change 25-Oct-1996  
C:Accession: A94308; A03118; A37511; A05296; B37511; C03118  
R:Birken, S.; Wilner, G.D.; Canfield, R.E.  
Thromb. Res. 7, 599-610, 1975  
A:Title: Studies of the structure of canine fibrinogen.  
A:Reference number: A94308; MUID:76081726; PMID:1198547  
A:Accession: A94308  
A:Molecule type: protein  
A:Residues: 1-28 <BIR>  
R:Blombaeck, B.; Groendahl, N.J.  
Acta Chem. Scand. 19, 1789-1791, 1965  
A:Title: Studies on fibrinopeptides from mammals.  
A:Reference number: A03118  
A:Accession: A03118  
A:Molecule type: protein  
A:Residues: 1-16 <BLO>  
R:Osbaahr Jr., A.J.; Colman, R.W.; Laki, K.; Gladner, J.A.  
Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 14, 555-558, 1964  
A:Reference number: A37511; MUID:66020594; PMID:5836555  
A:Accession: A37511  
A:Molecule type: protein  
A:Residues: 1, D', 3, 'EGKQ', 8-16 <OSB>  
C:Superfamily: fibrinogen alpha chain; fibrinogen disulfide ring homology  
C:Keywords: Blood coagulation; liver; phosphoprotein; plasma  
F:1-16/Product: fibrinopeptide A #status experimental <APT>  
F:3/Binding site: phosphate (Ser) (covalent) #status experimental

Query Match 78.5%; Score 51; DB 2; Length 28;  
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 0.016;  
Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
DB 5 EGEFLAEGGGVR 16

RESULT 13  
E29501  
fibrinopeptide A - pig  
C:Species: Sus scrofa domestica (domestic pig)  
C:Date: 21-Nov-1987 #sequence\_revision 21-Nov-1987 #text\_change 18-Aug-2000  
C:Accession: E29501  
R:Blombaeck, B.; Blombaeck, M.; Hann, C.  
unpublished results, cited by Blombaeck, B., and Blombaeck, M., in Chemotaxonomy and Ser  
A:Reference number: A29501  
A:Accession: E29501  
A:Molecule type: protein  
A:Residues: 1-17 <BLO>  
R:Blombaeck, B.; Blombaeck, M.; Groendahl, N.J.  
Acta Chem. Scand. 19, 1789-1791, 1965  
A:Title: Studies on fibrinopeptides from mammals.  
A:Reference number: A03118  
A:Accession: A03118  
A:Molecule type: protein  
A:Residues: 1-16 <BLO>  
C:Superfamily: fibrinogen beta chain; fibrinogen beta/gamma homology; fibrinogen disulfide

Query Match 75.4%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 17;  
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 0.022;  
Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
DB 6 KGEFLAEGGGVR 17

RESULT 14  
I29501  
fibrinopeptide A - kangaroo  
C:Species: Macropus sp. (kangaroo)  
C:Date: 21-Nov-1987 #sequence\_revision 08-Jun-1990 #text\_change 18-Aug-2000  
C:Accession: I29501  
R:Blombaeck, B.; Blombaeck, M.; Hann, C.

unpublished results, cited by Blombaeck, B., and Blombaeck, M., in Chemotaxonomy and Ser  
A:Reference number: A29501  
A:Accession: I29501  
A:Status: preliminary  
A:Molecule type: protein  
A:Residues: 1-15 <BLO>  
C:Superfamily: fibrinogen alpha chain; fibrinogen disulfide ring homology

Query Match 73.8%; Score 48; DB 2; Length 15;  
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 0.029;  
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
DB 4 EGTFLAEGGGVR 15

RESULT 15  
B29501  
fibrinopeptide A - European moose  
C:Species: Alces alces alces (European moose, elk)  
C:Date: 21-Nov-1987 #sequence\_revision 21-Nov-1987 #text\_change 18-Aug-2000  
C:Accession: B29501  
R:Blombaeck, B.; Blombaeck, M.; Hann, C.  
unpublished results, cited by Blombaeck, B., and Blombaeck, M., in Chemotaxonomy and Ser  
A:Reference number: A29501  
A:Accession: B29501  
A:Status: preliminary  
A:Molecule type: protein  
A:Residues: 1-19 <BLO>  
C:Superfamily: fibrinogen beta chain; fibrinogen beta/gamma homology; fibrinogen disulfide

Query Match 73.8%; Score 48; DB 2; Length 19;  
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 0.037;  
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 DFLAEGGGVR 13  
DB 10 EFLAEGGGVR 19

Search completed: April 27, 2004, 16:24:55  
Job time : 22 secs

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GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2004 CompuGen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 27, 2004, 16:22:47 ; Search time 11 Seconds  
(without alignments)

61.537 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-845-729A-1\_COPY\_2\_14

Perfect score: 65  
Sequence: 1 SESDFLAEGGVR 13

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 141681 seqs, 52070155 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 141681

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SwissProt\_42.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

# SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match %	Length	DB ID	Description
1	57	87.7	16	1 FIBA_MACFU	P12803 macaca fusc
2	57	87.7	19	1 FIBA_CREEL	P14446 cervus elap
3	57	87.7	866	1 FIBA_HUMAN	P02671 homo sapien
4	56	86.2	16	1 FIBA_CERSI	P14535 ceratotheri
5	54	83.1	16	1 FIBA_TAPTE	P14536 tapirus ter
6	53	81.5	16	1 FIBA_HYLLA	P14453 hylobates l
7	53	81.5	18	1 FIBA_CAMDR	P14444 camelus dro
8	53	81.5	19	1 FIBA_BISBO	P14441 bison bonas
9	53	81.5	19	1 FIBA_CERNI	P14447 cervus nipp
10	51	78.5	16	1 FIBA_FELCA	P14450 felis silve
11	51	78.5	28	1 FIBA_CANFA	P02673 canis fami
12	49	75.4	17	1 FIBA_PIG	P14460 sus scrofa
13	49	75.4	18	1 FIBA_LANGL	P14454 lama glama
14	48	73.8	15	1 FIBA_SYNCA	P14463 syncerus ca
15	48	73.8	16	1 FIBA_EQUAS	P14449 equus asinu
16	48	73.8	16	1 FIBA_MANLE	P14455 mandrillus
17	48	73.8	16	1 FIBA_ODOHE	P14459 odocoileus
18	48	73.8	19	1 FIBA_BUBBU	P14442 bubalus bub
19	48	73.8	19	1 FIBA_SHEEP	P14451 ovis aries
20	48	73.8	596	1 FIBA_BOVIN	P02672 bos taurus
21	47	72.3	14	1 FIBA_HORSE	P14452 equus cabal
22	45	69.2	19	1 FIBA_MUNMU	P14457 muntiacus m
23	41	63.1	271	1 PANB_XANAC	Q8pl11 xanthomonas
24	41	63.1	271	1 PANB_XANCP	Q8p8t0 xanthomonas
25	40	61.5	15	1 FIBA_ANAPL	P12801 anas platyr
26	40	61.5	1696	1 PKK5_BRACL	Q9nj15 branchiosto
27	39	60.0	13	1 FIBA_CAVPO	P14445 cavia porce
28	39	60.0	236	1 IPT_PANAY	Q47851 pantoea agg
29	39	60.0	271	1 AAC3_PSEAE	P29808 pseudomonas
30	38	58.5	611	1 IF4B_HUMAN	P23588 homo sapien
31	38	58.5	717	1 U84B_HUMAN	Q9uh99 homo sapien
32	37	56.9	19	1 FIBA_RANTA	P14462 rangifer ta
33	37	56.9	413	1 IDHC_SOYBN	Q06197 glycine max

34	37	56.9	415	1	IDHC_TOBAC	P50218 nicotiana t
35	37	56.9	416	1	IDHC_SOLTU	P50217 solanum tub
36	37	56.9	421	1	HUTI_BACSU	P42084 bacillus su
37	37	56.9	421	1	HUTI_STRP3	Q8k5m2 streptococc
38	37	56.9	421	1	HUTI_STRP3	Q8k5m2 streptococc
39	37	56.9	421	1	HUTI_STRPY	P50800 streptococc
40	37	56.9	433	1	IDHP_MEDSA	Q40345 medicago sa
41	37	56.9	576	1	PHFF_HUMAN	Q9nqcl homo sapien
42	36	55.4	16	1	FIBA_MUSVI	P14458 mustela vis
43	36	55.4	220	1	RR3_PSINU	Q8why4 psilotum nu
44	36	55.4	272	1	PANB_XYLFA	Q99gr9 xylella fas
45	36	55.4	272	1	PANB_XYLFT	Q87ew0 xylella fas

## ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	FIBA_MACFU	STANDARD;	PRT;	16 AA.
ID	FIBA_MACFU			
AC	P12803;			
DT	01-OCT-1989 (Rel. 12, Created)			
DT	01-OCT-1989 (Rel. 12, Last sequence update)			
DT	10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)			
DE	Fibrinogen alpha chain (Contains: Fibrinopeptide A) (Fragment).			
GN	FGA.			
OS	Macaca fuscata fuscata (Japanese macaque),			
OS	Macaca fascicularis (Crab eating macaque) (Cynomolgus monkey),			
OS	Macaca mulatta (Rhesus macaque),			
OS	Cercopithecus aethiops (Green monkey) (Grivet),			
OS	Erythrocebus patas (Red guenon) (Hussar),			
OS	Papio anubis (Olive baboon),			
OS	Papio hamadryas (Hamadryas baboon), and			
OS	Theropithecus gelada (Gelada baboon).			
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;			
OC	Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Cercopitheidae;			
OC	Cercopitheciae; Macaca.			
OX	NCBI_TaxID=9543, 9541, 9544, 9534, 9538, 9555, 9557, 9565;			
RN	[1]			
RP	SEQUENCE.			
RC	SPECIES=E.patas, and M.fuscata;			
RX	MEDLINE=85289140; PubMed=3928610;			
RA	Nakamura S., Takenaka O., Takahashi K.;			
RT	"Fibrinopeptides A and B of Japanese monkey (Macaca fuscata) and			
RT	patas monkey (Erythrocebus patas): their amino acid sequences,			
RT	restricted mutations, and a molecular phylogeny for macaques,			
RT	guenons, and baboons.";			
RL	J. Biochem. 97:1487-1492(1985).			
RN	[2]			
RP	SEQUENCE.			
RC	SPECIES=P.anubis, P.hamadryas, and T.gelada;			
RX	MEDLINE=84161822; PubMed=6423621;			
RA	Nakamura S., Takenaka O., Takahashi K.;			
RT	"Fibrinopeptides A and B of baboons (Papio anubis, Papio hamadryas,			
RT	and Theropithecus gelada): their amino acid sequences and			
RT	evolutionary rates and a molecular phylogeny for the baboons.";			
RL	J. Biochem. 94:1973-1978(1983).			
RN	[3]			
RP	SEQUENCE.			
RC	SPECIES=C.aethiops, M.mulatta, and M.fascicularis;			
RA	Blomback B., Blomback M., Grondahl N.J., Guthrie C., Hinton M.;			
RT	"Studies on fibrinopeptides from primates.";			
RL	Acta Chem. Scand. 19:1789-1789(1965).			
CC	-!- FUNCTION: Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that			
CC	polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet			
CC	aggregation.			
CC	-!- SUBUNIT: HEXAMER CONTAINING 2 SETS OF 3 NONIDENTICAL CHAINS			
CC	(ALPHA, BETA AND GAMMA), LINKED TO EACH OTHER BY DISULFIDE BONDS.			
CC	-!- PTM: Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is triggered by thrombin,			
CC	which cleaves fibrinopeptides A and B from alpha and beta chains,			
CC	and thus exposes the N-terminal polymerization sites responsible			
CC	for the formation of the soft clot.			
DR	PIR; A24180; A24180.			

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DR  PIR; A28854; A28854.
DR  PIR; B24180; B24180.
DR  PIR; B28854; B28854.
DR  PIR; C28854; C28854.
KW  Blood coagulation; Plasma.
FT  PEPTIDE 1 16 FIBRINOPEPTIDE A.
FT  NON_TER 16 16
SQ  SEQUENCE 16 AA; 1551 MW; 49B8CB563EA04DD3 CRC64;

Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.00075;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13
Db 5 EGDFLAEGGGVR 16

RESULT 2
FIBA_CEREL STANDARD; PRT; 19 AA.
AC P1446;
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Created)
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Fibrinogen alpha chain [Contains: Fibrinopeptide A] (Fragment).
GN FGA.
OS Cervus elaphus (Red deer), and
OS Cervus elaphus nelsoni (American elk).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Cervoidae;
OC Cervidae; Cervinae; Cervus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9860, 9864;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE.
RC SPECIES=C.e.elaphus;
RA Blomback B., Blomback M., Grondahl N.J.;
RT "Studies on fibrinopeptides from mammals.";
RL Acta Chem. Scand. 19:1789-1791(1965).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE.
RC SPECIES=C.e.nelsoni;
RA Moss G.A., Doolittle R.F.;
RT "Amino acid sequence studies on artiodactyl fibrinopeptides.";
RL Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 122:674-684(1967).
CC -1- FUNCTION: Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that
CC polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet
CC aggregation.
CC -1- SUBUNIT: HEXAMER CONTAINING 2 SETS OF 3 NONIDENTICAL CHAINS
CC (ALPHA, BETA AND GAMMA), LINKED TO EACH OTHER BY DISULFIDE BONDS.
CC -1- PTM: Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is triggered by thrombin,
CC which cleaves fibrinopeptides A and B from alpha and beta chains,
CC and thus exposes the N-terminal polymerization sites responsible
CC for the formation of the soft clot.
KW Blood coagulation; Plasma.
FT PEPTIDE 1 19 FIBRINOPEPTIDE A.
FT NON_TER 19 19
SQ SEQUENCE 19 AA; 1808 MW; 9BA54C26873B59C5 CRC64;

Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 0.00088;
Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SESDFLAEGGGVR 13
Db 7 ASSDFLAEGGGVR 19

RESULT 3
FIB_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 866 AA.
AC P02671; Q9BX62; Q9UCH2;
DT 21-JUL-1986 (Rel. 01, Created)

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DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Fibrinogen alpha/alpha-E chain precursor [Contains: Fibrinopeptide A].
GN FGA.
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM ALPHA-E).
RX MEDLINE=93090725; PubMed=1457396;
RA Fu Y., Weissbach L., Plant P.W., Oddoux C., Cao Y., Liang T.J.,
RA Roy S.N., Redman C.M., Grieninger G.;
RT "Carboxy-terminal-extended variant of the human fibrinogen alpha
RT subunit: a novel exon conferring marked homology to beta and gamma
RT subunits.";
RL Biochemistry 31:11968-11972(1992).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM ALPHA-E).
RX Chung D.W., Grieninger G.;
RT "Fibrinogen DNA and protein sequences.";
RL (in) Ebert R.F. (eds.);
RL Index of variant human fibrinogens, pp.13-24, CRC Press,
RL Boca Raton (1994).
RN [3]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ALPHA-E; ALPHA), AND VARIANTS VAL-6; ALA-331 AND
RP ALA-456.
RA Rieder M.J., Carrington D.P., Chung M.-W., Lee K.L., Poel C.L., Yi Q.,
RA Nickerson D.A.;
RL Submitted [JUN-2001] to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [4]
RP SEQUENCE OF 1-655 FROM N.A. (ISOFORM ALPHA-E).
RC TISSUE=Liver;
RX MEDLINE=91347440; PubMed=2102623;
RA Chung D.W., Harris J.E., Davie E.W.;
RT "Nucleotide sequences of the three genes coding for human
RT fibrinogen.";
RL Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. 281:39-48(1990).
RN [5]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM ALPHA).
RX MEDLINE=83247396; PubMed=6575389;
RA Kant J.A., Lord S.T., Crabtree G.R.;
RT "Partial mRNA sequences for human A alpha, B beta, and gamma
RT fibrinogen chains: evolutionary and functional implications.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 80:3953-3957(1983).
RN [6]
RP SEQUENCE OF 1-629 FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=83283432; PubMed=6688355;
RA Rixon M.W., Chan W.-Y., Davie E.W., Chung D.W.;
RT "Characterization of a complementary deoxyribonucleic acid coding for
RT the alpha chain of human fibrinogen.";
RL Biochemistry 22:3237-3244(1983).
RN [7]
RP SEQUENCE OF 20-629.
RA Henschen A., Lottepeich F., Southan C., Topfer-Petersen E.;
RT "Human fibrinogen: sequence, sulfur bridges, glycosylation and some
RT structural variants.";
RL (in) Peters H. (eds.);
RL Provides of the biological fluids, Proc. 28th colloquium, pp.51-56,
RL Pergamon Press, Oxford (1980).
RN [8]
RP SEQUENCE OF 20-629, AND DISULFIDE BONDS.
RX MEDLINE=80088231; PubMed=518846;
RA Watt K.W.K., Cottrell B.A., Strong D.D., Doolittle R.F.;
RT "Amino acid sequence studies on the alpha chain of human fibrinogen.
RT Overlapping sequences providing the complete sequence.";
RL Biochemistry 18:5410-5416(1979).
RN [9]
RP SEQUENCE OF 110-156 FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=84069777; PubMed=6689067;
RA Imam A.M., Eaton M.A., Williamson R., Humphries S.;
RT "Isolation and characterisation of cDNA clones for the A alpha- and
RT gamma-chains of human fibrinogen.";

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RL Nucleic Acids Res. 11:7427-7434(1983).  
RN [10]  
RP SEQUENCE OF 605-644 FROM N.A. (ISOFORM ALPHA).  
RX MEDLINE=83254384; PubMed=6575700;  
RA Chung D.W., Rixon M.W., Que B.G., Davie E.W.;  
RT "Cloning of fibrinogen genes and their cDNA.";  
RL Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 408:449-456(1983).  
RN [11]  
RP SEQUENCE OF 20-35.  
RA Blomback B., Blomback M., Grondahl N.J., Guthrie C., Hinton M.;  
RT "Studies on fibrinopeptides from primates.";  
RL Acta Chem. Scand. 19:1788-1789(1965).  
RN [12]  
RP CROSS-LINKING ACCEPTOR SITES.  
RX MEDLINE=80088230; PubMed=518845;  
RA Cottrell B.A., Strong D.D., Watt K.W.K., Doolittle R.F.;  
RT "Amino acid sequence studies on the alpha chain of human fibrinogen."  
RT Exact location of cross-linking acceptor sites.";  
RL Biochemistry 18:5405-5410(1979).  
RN [13]  
RP CROSS-LINKING ACCEPTOR SITES.  
RX MEDLINE=78130085; PubMed=632262;  
RA Fretto L.J., Ferguson E.W., Steinman H.M., McKee P.A.;  
RT "Localization of the alpha-chain cross-link acceptor sites of human fibrin.";  
RL J. Biol. Chem. 253:2184-2195(1978).  
RN [14]  
RP VARIANT, AND DISULFIDE BONDS.  
RX MEDLINE=76225080; PubMed=936108;  
RA Blomback B., Hessel B., Hogg D.;  
RT "Disulfide bridges in NH2-terminal part of human fibrinogen.";  
RL Thromb. Res. 8:639-658(1976).  
RN [15]  
RP REVIEW, EM STRUCTURE, POLYMERIZATION, AND LIGANDS.  
RX MEDLINE=84305751; PubMed=6383194;  
RA Doolittle R.F.;  
RT "Fibrinogen and fibrin.";  
RL Annu. Rev. Biochem. 53:195-229(1984).  
RN [16]  
RP CROSS-LINKING SITE FOR ALPHA-2-PLASMIN INHIBITOR.  
RX MEDLINE=87057190; PubMed=2877981;  
RA Kimura S., Aoki N.;  
RT "Cross-linking site in fibrinogen for alpha 2-plasmin inhibitor.";  
RL J. Biol. Chem. 261:15591-15595(1986).  
RN [17]  
RP PHOSPHORYLATION.  
RX MEDLINE=84104274; PubMed=6318767;  
RA Itarte E., Plana M., Guasch M.D., Martos C.;  
RT "Phosphorylation of fibrinogen by casein kinase 1.";  
RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 117:631-636(1983).  
RN [18]  
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.3 ANGSTROMS) OF 26-39.  
RX MEDLINE=92218459; PubMed=1560020;  
RA Martin P.D., Robertson W., Turk D., Huber R., Bode W., Edwards B.F.P.;  
RT "The structure of residues 7-16 of the A alpha-chain of human fibrinogen bound to bovine thrombin at 2.3-A resolution.";  
RL J. Biol. Chem. 267:7911-7920(1992).  
RN [19]  
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.9 ANGSTROMS) OF 130-216.  
RX MEDLINE=97472408; PubMed=9333233;  
RA Spraggon G., Everse S.J., Doolittle R.F.;  
RT "Crystal structures of fragment D from human fibrinogen and its crosslinked counterpart from fibrin.";  
RL Nature 389:455-462(1997).  
RN [20]  
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.3 ANGSTROMS) OF 130-216.  
RX MEDLINE=98292395; PubMed=9628725;  
RA Everse S.J., Spraggon G., Veerapandian L., Riley M., Doolittle R.F.;  
RT "Crystal structure of fragment double-D from human fibrin with two different bound ligands.";  
RL Biochemistry 37:8637-8642(1998).  
RN [21]  
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.1 ANGSTROMS) OF 670-866.

RX MEDLINE=98356117; PubMed=9689040;  
RA Spraggon G., Applegate D., Everse S.J., Zhang J.Z., Veerapandian L., Redman C., Doolittle R.F., Grieninger G.;  
RT "Crystal structure of a recombinant alphaEC domain from human fibrinogen-420.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95:9099-9104(1998).  
RN [22]  
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY.  
RX MEDLINE=99175089; PubMed=10074346;  
RA Everse S.J., Spraggon G., Veerapandian L., Doolittle R.F.;  
RT "Conformational changes in fragments D and double-D from human fibrin(ogen) upon binding the peptide ligand Gly-His-Arg-Pro-amide.";  
RL Biochemistry 38:2941-2946(1999).  
RN [23]  
RP VARIANT KYOTO-2.  
RX MEDLINE=91300048; PubMed=2070049;  
RA Yoshida N., Okuma M., Hirata H., Matsuda M., Yamazumi K., Asakura S.;  
RT "Fibrinogen Kyoto II, a new congenitally abnormal molecule, characterized by the replacement of A alpha proline-18 by leucine.";  
RL Blood 78:149-153(1991).  
RN [24]  
RP VARIANT LIMA.  
RX MEDLINE=92340680; PubMed=1634621;  
RA Maekawa H., Yamazumi K., Muramatsu S., Kaneko M., Hirata H., Takahashi N., Arocha-Pinango C.L., Rodriguez S., Nagy H., Perez-Requejo J.L., Matsuda M.;  
RT "Fibrinogen Lima: a homozygous dysfibrinogen with an A alpha-arginine-141 to serine substitution associated with extra N-glycosylation at A alpha-asparagine-139. Impaired fibrin gel formation but normal fibrin-facilitated plasminogen activation catalyzed by tissue-type plasminogen activator.";  
RL J. Clin. Invest. 90:67-76(1992).  
RN [25]  
RP VARIANT CARACAS-2.  
RX MEDLINE=91268018; PubMed=1675636;  
RA Maekawa H., Yamazumi K., Muramatsu S., Kaneko M., Hirata H., Takahashi N., de Bosch N.B., Carvajal Z., Ojeda A., Arocha-Pinango C.L., Matsuda M.;  
RT "An A alpha Ser-434 to N-glycosylated Asn substitution in a dysfibrinogen, fibrinogen Caracas II, characterized by impaired fibrin gel formation.";  
RL J. Biol. Chem. 266:11575-11581(1991).  
RN [26]  
RP VARIANT DUSART.  
RX MEDLINE=93232289; PubMed=8473507;  
RA Koopman J., Haverkate F., Grimbergen J., Lord S.T., Mosesson M.W., Diorio J.P., Siebenlist K.S., Legrand C., Soria J., Soria C., Caen J.P.;  
RT "Molecular basis for fibrinogen Dusart (A alpha 554 Arg-->Cys) and its association with abnormal fibrin polymerization and thrombophilia.";  
RN [27]  
Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 1; Length 866;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.036;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2 ESDFLAEGGVR 13  
DB 24 EGDFLAEGGVR 35  
RESULT 4  
FIBA\_CERSI STANDARD; PRT; 16 AA.  
AC P14535;  
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Created)  
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Last sequence update)  
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)  
DE Fibrinogen alpha chain [Contains: Fibrinopeptide A] (Fragment).  
GN FGA.  
OS Ceratotherium simum (White rhinoceros) (Square-lipped rhinoceros).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Perissodactyla; Rhinocerotidae; Ceratotherium.

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OX NCBI_TaxID=9807;
RN SEQUENCE.
RA O'Neil P.B., Doolittle R.F.;
RT "Mammalian phylogeny based on fibrinopeptide amino acid sequences.";
RL Syst. Zool. 22:590-595(1973).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that
CC polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet
CC aggregation.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: HEXAMER CONTAINING 2 SETS OF 3 NONIDENTICAL CHAINS
CC (ALPHA, BETA AND GAMMA), LINKED TO EACH OTHER BY DISULFIDE BONDS.
CC -!- PTM: Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is triggered by thrombin,
CC which cleaves fibrinopeptides A and B from alpha and beta chains,
CC and thus exposes the N-terminal polymerization sites responsible
CC for the formation of the soft clot.
CC Blood coagulation; Plasma.
KW PEPTIDE 1 16 FIBRINOPEPTIDE A.
FT NON TER 16
SQ SEQUENCE 16 AA; 1639 MW; 0958CBB6293F4C81 CRC64;

Query Match 86.2%; Score 56; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 76.9%; Pred. No. 0.0011;
Matches 10; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SESDFLAEGGGVR 13
Db 4 TEGDFIAEGGGVR 16

RESULT 5
FIBA_TAPTE STANDARD; PRT; 16 AA.
AC P14536;
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Created)
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Fibrinogen alpha chain [Contains: Fibrinopeptide A] (Fragment).
GN FGA.
OS Tapirus terrestris (Lowland tapir) (Brazilian tapir)
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Perissodactyla; Tapiridae; Tapirus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9801;
RN SEQUENCE.
RA O'Neil P.B., Doolittle R.F.;
RT "Mammalian phylogeny based on fibrinopeptide amino acid sequences.";
RL Syst. Zool. 22:590-595(1973).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that
CC polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet
CC aggregation.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: HEXAMER CONTAINING 2 SETS OF 3 NONIDENTICAL CHAINS
CC (ALPHA, BETA AND GAMMA), LINKED TO EACH OTHER BY DISULFIDE BONDS.
CC -!- PTM: Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is triggered by thrombin,
CC which cleaves fibrinopeptides A and B from alpha and beta chains,
CC and thus exposes the N-terminal polymerization sites responsible
CC for the formation of the soft clot.
CC Blood coagulation; Plasma.
KW PEPTIDE 1 16 FIBRINOPEPTIDE A.
FT NON TER 16
SQ SEQUENCE 16 AA; 1622 MW; 48598EB6292F4030 CRC64;

Query Match 83.1%; Score 54; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 76.9%; Pred. No. 0.0025;
Matches 10; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SESDFLAEGGGVR 13
Db 4 TEGDFIAEGGGVR 16

RESULT 6
FIBA_HYLLA STANDARD; PRT; 16 AA.

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AC P14453;
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Created)
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Fibrinogen alpha chain [Contains: Fibrinopeptide A] (Fragment).
GN FGA.
OS Hylobates lar (Common gibbon).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hylobatidae; Hylobates.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9580;
RN SEQUENCE.
RA MEDLINE=70294424; PubMed=5466708;
RT "Gibbon fibrinopeptides: identification of a glycine-serine allelism
RT at position B-3."
RL Science 170:468-470(1970).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that
CC polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet
CC aggregation.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: HEXAMER CONTAINING 2 SETS OF 3 NONIDENTICAL CHAINS
CC (ALPHA, BETA AND GAMMA), LINKED TO EACH OTHER BY DISULFIDE BONDS.
CC -!- PTM: Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is triggered by thrombin,
CC which cleaves fibrinopeptides A and B from alpha and beta chains,
CC and thus exposes the N-terminal polymerization sites responsible
CC for the formation of the soft clot.
CC Blood coagulation; Plasma.
KW PEPTIDE 1 16 FIBRINOPEPTIDE A.
FT NON TER 16
SQ SEQUENCE 16 AA; 1565 MW; 49E98EB63EA04DD3 CRC64;

Query Match 81.5%; Score 53; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 0.0037;
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13
Db 5 EGEFLAEGGGVR 16

RESULT 7
FIBA_CAMDR STANDARD; PRT; 18 AA.
AC P14444;
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Created)
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Fibrinogen alpha chain [Contains: Fibrinopeptide A] (Fragment).
GN FGA.
OS Camelus dromedarius (Dromedary) (Arabian camel).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Tylopoda; Camelidae; Camelus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9838;
RN SEQUENCE.
RA MEDLINE=67209145; PubMed=6033721;
RT "Amino acid sequence studies on artiodactyl fibrinopeptides. I.
RT Dromedary camel, mule deer, and cape buffalo."
RL Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 118:456-467(1967).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that
CC polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet
CC aggregation.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: HEXAMER CONTAINING 2 SETS OF 3 NONIDENTICAL CHAINS
CC (ALPHA, BETA AND GAMMA), LINKED TO EACH OTHER BY DISULFIDE BONDS.
CC -!- PTM: Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is triggered by thrombin,
CC which cleaves fibrinopeptides A and B from alpha and beta chains,
CC and thus exposes the N-terminal polymerization sites responsible
CC for the formation of the soft clot.
CC Blood coagulation; Plasma.
KW PEPTIDE 1 18 FIBRINOPEPTIDE A.
FT NON TER 18
SQ SEQUENCE 18 AA; 1835 MW; 244448763D7F4CC6 CRC64;

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Query Match      81.5%; Score 53; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 0.0042;
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13
   | : |||||
DB 7 EGEFLAEGGGVR 18

RESULT 8
FIBA BISBO
ID FIBA BISBO STANDARD; PRT; 19 AA.
AC P14447;
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Created)
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Fibrinogen alpha chain [Contains: Fibrinopeptide A] (Fragment).
GN FGA.
OS Bison bonasus (European bison).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovidae;
OC Bovidae; Bovinae; Bison.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9902;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE.
RA Blomback B., Blomback M., Grondahl N.J.;
RT "Studies on fibrinopeptides from mammals.";
RL Acta Chem. Scand. 19:1789-1791(1965).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that
CC polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet
CC aggregation.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: HEXAMER CONTAINING 2 SETS OF 3 NONIDENTICAL CHAINS
CC (ALPHA, BETA AND GAMMA), LINKED TO EACH OTHER BY DISULFIDE BONDS.
CC -!- PTM: Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is triggered by thrombin,
CC and cleaves fibrinopeptides A and B from alpha and beta chains,
CC and thus exposes the N-terminal polymerization sites responsible
CC for the formation of the soft clot.
KW Blood coagulation; Plasma.
FT PEPTIDE 1 19 FIBRINOPEPTIDE A.
FT NON_TER 19 19
SQ SEQUENCE 19 AA; 1836 MW; 9BA55A0F473B59C5 CRC64;

Query Match      81.5%; Score 53; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 76.9%; Pred. No. 0.0044;
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SESDFLAEGGGVR 13
   | : |||||
DB 7 ASGDFLAEGGGVR 19

RESULT 9
FIBA CERNI
ID FIBA CERNI STANDARD; PRT; 19 AA.
AC P14447;
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Created)
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Fibrinogen alpha chain [Contains: Fibrinopeptide A] (Fragment).
GN FGA.
OS Cervus nippon (Sika deer).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Cervidae;
OC Cervidae; Cervinae; Cervus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9863;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE.
RA Blomback B., Blomback M., Grondahl N.J., Holmberg E.;
RT "Structure of fibrinopeptides-its relation to enzyme specificity and
RT phylogeny and classification of species.";
RL Ark. Kem. 25:411-428(1966).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that

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CC polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet
CC aggregation.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: HEXAMER CONTAINING 2 SETS OF 3 NONIDENTICAL CHAINS
CC (ALPHA, BETA AND GAMMA), LINKED TO EACH OTHER BY DISULFIDE BONDS.
CC -!- PTM: Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is triggered by thrombin,
CC which cleaves fibrinopeptides A and B from alpha and beta chains,
CC and thus exposes the N-terminal polymerization sites responsible
CC for the formation of the soft clot.
KW Blood coagulation; Plasma.
FT NON_TER 19 19
SQ SEQUENCE 19 AA; 1822 MW; 9BA40926873B59C5 CRC64;

Query Match      81.5%; Score 53; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 76.9%; Pred. No. 0.0044;
Matches 10; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SESDFLAEGGGVR 13
   | : |||||
DB 7 ASSEFLAEGGGVR 19

RESULT 10
FIBA FELCA
ID FIBA FELCA STANDARD; PRT; 16 AA.
AC P14450;
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Created)
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Fibrinogen alpha chain [Contains: Fibrinopeptide A] (Fragment).
GN FGA.
OS Felis silvestris catus (Cat).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Carnivora; Fissipedia; Felidae; Felis.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9685;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE.
RA Blomback B., Blomback M., Grondahl N.J.;
RT "Studies on fibrinopeptides from mammals.";
RL Acta Chem. Scand. 19:1789-1791(1965).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that
CC polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet
CC aggregation.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: HEXAMER CONTAINING 2 SETS OF 3 NONIDENTICAL CHAINS
CC (ALPHA, BETA AND GAMMA), LINKED TO EACH OTHER BY DISULFIDE BONDS.
CC -!- PTM: Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is triggered by thrombin,
CC which cleaves fibrinopeptides A and B from alpha and beta chains,
CC and thus exposes the N-terminal polymerization sites responsible
CC for the formation of the soft clot.
KW Blood coagulation; Plasma.
FT PEPTIDE 1 16 FIBRINOPEPTIDE A.
FT NON_TER 16 16
SQ SEQUENCE 16 AA; 1620 MW; C3C98EB62D6CC7D3 CRC64;

Query Match      78.5%; Score 51; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 0.0084;
Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13
   | : |||||
DB 5 EGEFLAEGGGVR 16

RESULT 11
FIBA CANFA
ID FIBA CANFA STANDARD; PRT; 28 AA.
AC P02673; P14464;
DT 21-JUL-1986 (Rel. 01, Created)
DT 01-NOV-1990 (Rel. 16, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Fibrinogen alpha chain [Contains: Fibrinopeptide A] (Fragment).
GN FGA.
OS Canis familiaris (Dog), and
OS Vulpes vulpes (Red fox).

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CC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
CC Mammalia; Eutheria; Carnivora; Fissipedia; Canidae; Canis.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9615, 9627;  
RN [1]  
RN SEQUENCE.  
RC SPECIES=C.familiaris;  
RA MEDLINE=76081726; PubMed=1198547;  
RX Birken S., Wilner G.D., Canfield R.E.;  
RT "Studies of the structure of canine fibrinogen.";  
RL Thromb. Res. 7:599-610(1975).  
RN [2]  
RN SEQUENCE OF 1-16.  
RC SPECIES=C.familiaris, and V.vulpes;  
RA Blomback B., Blomback M., Grondahl N.J.;  
RX "Studies on fibrinopeptides from mammals.";  
RT Acta Chem. Scand. 19:1789-1791(1965).  
RN [3]  
RN SEQUENCE OF 1-16.  
RC SPECIES=C.familiaris;  
RA MEDLINE=66020594; PubMed=5836555;  
RX Osbahr A.J. Jr., Colman R.W., Iaki K., Gladner J.A.;  
RT "The nature of the peptides released from canine fibrinogen.";  
RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 14:555-558(1964).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that  
CC polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet  
CC aggregation.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: HEXAMER CONTAINING 2 SETS OF 3 NONIDENTICAL CHAINS  
CC (ALPHA, BETA AND GAMMA), LINKED TO EACH OTHER BY DISULFIDE BONDS.  
CC -!- PTM: Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is triggered by thrombin,  
CC which cleaves fibrinopeptides A and B from alpha and beta chains,  
CC and thus exposes the N-terminal polymerization sites responsible  
CC for the formation of the soft clot.  
DR PIR: A94308; A05296.  
KW Blood coagulation; Plasma; Phosphorylation.  
FT PEPTIDE 1 16 FIBRINOPEPTIDE A.  
FT MOD RES 3 3 PHOSPHORYLATION (PARTIAL).  
FT CONFLICT 2 2 N -> D (IN REF. 2).  
FT CONFLICT 4 7 KEGE -> EGKQ (IN REF. 2).  
FT NON TER 28 28  
SQ SEQUENCE 28 AA; 2958 MW; 09DCD3F923BFEBD2 CRC64;  
Query Match 78.5%; Score 51; DB 1; Length 28;  
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 0.014;  
Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
DB 5 EGEFLAEGGGVR 16  
RESULT 12  
FIBA\_PIG  
ID FIBA\_PIG STANDARD; PRT; 17 AA.  
AC P14460;  
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Created)  
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Last sequence update)  
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)  
DE Fibrinogen alpha chain [Contains: Fibrinopeptide A] (Fragment).  
GN FGA.  
OS Sus scrofa (Pig).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Suina; Suidae; Sus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9823;  
RN [1]  
RN SEQUENCE.  
RA Blomback B., Blomback M., Grondahl N.J.;  
RX "Studies on fibrinopeptides from mammals.";  
RT Acta Chem. Scand. 19:1789-1791(1965).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that  
CC polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet  
CC aggregation.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: HEXAMER CONTAINING 2 SETS OF 3 NONIDENTICAL CHAINS  
CC (ALPHA, BETA AND GAMMA), LINKED TO EACH OTHER BY DISULFIDE BONDS.

CC -!- PTM: Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is triggered by thrombin,  
CC which cleaves fibrinopeptides A and B from alpha and beta chains,  
CC and thus exposes the N-terminal polymerization sites responsible  
CC for the formation of the soft clot.  
DR PIR: E29501; E29501.  
KW Blood coagulation; Plasma.  
FT PEPTIDE 1 16 FIBRINOPEPTIDE A.  
FT NON TER 17 17  
SQ SEQUENCE 17 AA; 1762 MW; 232EFEBB8B86B0A0C CRC64;  
Query Match 75.4%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 17;  
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 0.02;  
Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
DB 6 KGEFLAEGGGVR 17  
RESULT 13  
FIBA\_LAMGL  
ID FIBA\_LAMGL STANDARD; PRT; 18 AA.  
AC P14454;  
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Created)  
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Last sequence update)  
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)  
DE Fibrinogen alpha chain [Contains: Fibrinopeptide A] (Fragment).  
GN FGA.  
OS Lama glama (Llama), and  
OS Lama vicugna (Vicugna).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Tylopoda; Camelidae; Lama.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9844, 9843;  
RN [1]  
RN SEQUENCE.  
RC SPECIES=L.glama;  
RA Blomback B., Blomback M., Grondahl N.J.;  
RT "Studies on fibrinopeptides from mammals.";  
RL Acta Chem. Scand. 19:1789-1791(1965).  
RN [2]  
RN SEQUENCE.  
RC SPECIES=L.vicugna;  
RA Moss G.A., Doolittle R.F.;  
RT "Amino acid sequence studies on artiodactyl fibrinopeptides.";  
RL Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 122:674-684(1967).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that  
CC polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet  
CC aggregation.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: HEXAMER CONTAINING 2 SETS OF 3 NONIDENTICAL CHAINS  
CC (ALPHA, BETA AND GAMMA), LINKED TO EACH OTHER BY DISULFIDE BONDS.  
CC -!- PTM: Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is triggered by thrombin,  
CC which cleaves fibrinopeptides A and B from alpha and beta chains,  
CC and thus exposes the N-terminal polymerization sites responsible  
CC for the formation of the soft clot.  
KW Blood coagulation; Plasma.  
FT PEPTIDE 1 18 FIBRINOPEPTIDE A.  
FT NON TER 18 18  
SQ SEQUENCE 18 AA; 1834 MW; 2444487B8B7F4CC6 CRC64;  
Query Match 75.4%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 18;  
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 0.021;  
Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
DB 7 KGEFLAEGGGVR 18  
RESULT 14  
FIBA\_SYNCA  
ID FIBA\_SYNCA STANDARD; PRT; 15 AA.  
AC P14463;  
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Created)



DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Last sequence update)  
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)  
 DE Fibrinogen alpha chain [Contains: Fibrinopeptide A] (Fragment).  
 GN FGA.  
 OS Syncerus caffer (Cape buffalo).  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovidae;  
 OC Bovidae; Bovinae; Syncerus.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=9970;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE.  
 RX MEDLINE=67209145; PubMed=6033721;  
 RA Doilittle R.F., Schubert D., Schwartz S.A.;  
 RT "Amino acid sequence studies on artiodactyl fibrinopeptides. I.  
 RT Dromedary camel, mule deer, and cape buffalo.";  
 RL Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 118:456-467(1967).  
 CC -i- FUNCTION: Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that  
 CC polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet  
 CC aggregation.  
 CC -i- SUBUNIT: HEXAMER CONTAINING 2 SETS OF 3 NONIDENTICAL CHAINS  
 CC (ALPHA, BETA AND GAMMA), LINKED TO EACH OTHER BY DISULFIDE BONDS.  
 CC -i- PTM: Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is triggered by thrombin,  
 CC which cleaves fibrinopeptides A and B from alpha and beta chains,  
 CC and thus exposes the N-terminal polymerization sites responsible  
 CC for the formation of the soft clot.  
 CC Blood coagulation; Plasma.  
 KW Blood coagulation; Plasma.  
 FT PEPTIDE 1 15 FIBRINOPEPTIDE A.  
 FT NON TER 15 15  
 SQ SEQUENCE 15 AA; 1480 MW; 4E998EAF0B41CC6 CRC64;  
  
 Query Match 73.8%; Score 48; DB 1; Length 15;  
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 0.026;  
 Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
 QY 4 DFLAEGGGVR 13  
 DB :|||||||  
 6 EFLAEGGGVR 15  
  
 RESULT 15  
 FIBA EQUAS  
 ID\_FIBA\_EQUAS STANDARD; PRT; 16 AA.  
 AC P14449;  
 DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Created)  
 DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Last sequence update)  
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)  
 DE Fibrinogen alpha chain [Contains: Fibrinopeptide A] (Fragment).  
 GN FGA.  
 OS Equus asinus (Donkey).  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Perissodactyla; Equidae; Equus.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=9793;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE.  
 RA Blomback B., Blomback M., Grondahl N.J.;  
 RT "Studies on fibrinopeptides from mammals.";  
 RL Acta Chem. Scand. 19:1789-1791(1965).  
 CC -i- FUNCTION: Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that  
 CC polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet  
 CC aggregation.  
 CC -i- SUBUNIT: HEXAMER CONTAINING 2 SETS OF 3 NONIDENTICAL CHAINS  
 CC (ALPHA, BETA AND GAMMA), LINKED TO EACH OTHER BY DISULFIDE BONDS.  
 CC -i- PTM: Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is triggered by thrombin,  
 CC which cleaves fibrinopeptides A and B from alpha and beta chains,  
 CC and thus exposes the N-terminal polymerization sites responsible  
 CC for the formation of the soft clot.  
 CC Blood coagulation; Plasma.  
 KW Blood coagulation; Plasma.  
 FT PEPTIDE 1 16 FIBRINOPEPTIDE A.  
 FT NON TER 16 16  
 SQ SEQUENCE 16 AA; 1696 MW; 09598EB63C2A5957 CRC64;  
  
 Query Match 73.8%; Score 48; DB 1; Length 16;  
 Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 0.028;

Matches 8; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13

DB 5 EGEFISEGGGVR 16

Search completed: April 27, 2004, 16:24:21  
Job time : 11 secs

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GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 27, 2004, 16:22:48 ; Search time 39 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
105.173 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-845-729a-1\_COPY\_2\_14  
Perfect score: 65  
Sequence: 1 SESDFLAEGGGVR 13

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1017041 seqs, 315518202 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1017041

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SPTREMBL\_25: \*  
1: sp\_archaea: \*  
2: sp\_bacteria: \*  
3: sp\_fungi: \*  
4: sp\_human: \*  
5: sp\_invertebrate: \*  
6: sp\_mammal: \*  
7: sp\_mhc: \*  
8: sp\_organelle: \*  
9: sp\_phase: \*  
10: sp\_plant: \*  
11: sp\_rodent: \*  
12: sp\_virus: \*  
13: sp\_vertebrate: \*  
14: sp\_unclassified: \*  
15: sp\_rvirus: \*  
16: sp\_bacteriaph: \*  
17: sp\_archaeap: \*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Query No.	Score	Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	57	87.7	218	4	Q8W76	Q8W76 homo sapien
2	46	70.8	557	11	Q99K47	Q99K47 mus musculus
3	43	66.2	260	10	Q8S2N9	Q8S2N9 oryza sativ
4	41	63.1	242	5	Q8T925	Q8T925 tetrahymena
5	41	63.1	552	2	Q9APX1	Q9APX1 pseudomonas
6	40	61.5	280	16	Q99WM6	Q99WM6 staphylococ
7	40	61.5	280	16	Q8NY96	Q8NY96 staphylococ
8	40	61.5	401	10	Q8S0S5	Q8S0S5 oryza sativ
9	40	61.5	630	13	Q8UW15	Q8UW15 lapemis har
10	40	61.5	852	5	Q9U4G5	Q9U4G5 drosophila
11	39	60.0	89	16	Q98F73	Q98F73 rhizobium 1
12	39	60.0	171	3	Q9P8L5	Q9P8L5 botrytis ci
13	39	60.0	186	2	Q9F7D5	Q9F7D5 salmonella
14	39	60.0	245	16	Q9Z4S4	Q9Z4S4 salmonella
15	39	60.0	245	16	Q8Z6K4	Q8Z6K4 salmonella
16	39	60.0	324	16	O53481	O53481 mycobacteri.

17	39	60.0	324	16	Q7TZ37	Q7TZ37 mycobacteri
18	39	60.0	365	16	Q823I9	Q823I9 chlamydomphi
19	39	60.0	450	16	Q8P973	Q8P973 xanthomonas
20	39	60.0	462	10	Q8LFX3	Q8LFX3 arabidopsis
21	39	60.0	465	10	Q9LH81	Q9LH81 arabidopsis
22	39	60.0	465	10	Q940V4	Q940V4 arabidopsis
23	39	60.0	481	10	Q8W0R4	Q8W0R4 sorghum bic
24	39	60.0	546	5	Q9VHD0	Q9VHD0 drosophila
25	39	60.0	580	10	Q7XN79	Q7XN79 oryza sativ
26	39	60.0	705	2	O85866	O85866 sphingomona
27	39	60.0	748	10	Q8W0N1	Q8W0N1 oryza sativ
28	39	60.0	753	10	Q9LIC9	Q9LIC9 arabidopsis
29	39	60.0	753	10	Q8L741	Q8L741 arabidopsis
30	39	60.0	1159	4	Q9NY34	Q9NY34 homo sapien
31	39	60.0	1165	4	Q9NZQ8	Q9NZQ8 homo sapien
32	38.5	59.2	741	16	Q8UFY1	Q8UFY1 agrobacteri
33	38	58.5	77	10	Q84S45	Q84S45 aster tripo
34	38	58.5	99	16	Q8ZQ92	Q8ZQ92 salmonella
35	38	58.5	147	10	Q9MAV0	Q9MAV0 arabidopsis
36	38	58.5	155	16	Q8ELS7	Q8ELS7 oceanobacil
37	38	58.5	195	16	Q8EAT0	Q8EAT0 shewanella
38	38	58.5	256	16	Q92LM7	Q92LM7 rhizobium m
39	38	58.5	548	2	Q845J1	Q845J1 pseudomonas
40	38	58.5	575	10	Q8H147	Q8H147 arabidopsis
41	38	58.5	575	10	Q9LZM8	Q9LZM8 arabidopsis
42	38	58.5	575	10	Q8LGG2	Q8LGG2 arabidopsis
43	38	58.5	611	4	Q8WVK5	Q8WVK5 homo sapien
44	38	58.5	611	11	Q8BGD9	Q8BGD9 mus musculu
45	38	58.5	652	16	Q8YPV7	Q8YPV7 anabaena sp

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

Q8W76 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 218 AA.  
ID Q8W76;  
AC Q8W76;  
DT 01-MAR-2002 (T-EMBLrel. 20, Created)  
DT 01-MAR-2002 (T-EMBLrel. 20, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-MAR-2002 (T-EMBLrel. 20, Last annotation update)  
DE Similar to fibrinogen, A alpha polypeptide.  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC TISSUE=Liver;  
RA Strausberg R.;  
RL Submitted (JAN-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
DR EMBL; BC020764; AAH20764.1; -  
SQ SEQUENCE 218 AA; 24695 MW; 36D756A8116EA94A CRC64;

Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 4; Length 218;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.045;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 2

Q99K47 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 557 AA.  
ID Q99K47;  
AC Q99K47;  
DT 01-JUN-2001 (T-EMBLrel. 17, Created)  
DT 01-JUN-2001 (T-EMBLrel. 17, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-OCT-2002 (T-EMBLrel. 22, Last annotation update)  
DE Fibrinogen A alpha polypeptide.  
GN FGA.  
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).

OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC	Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX	NCBI_TaxID=10090;
[1]	
RN	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP	Strauberg R.;
RL	Submitted (MAR-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
DR	EMBL; BC005467; AAH05467.1; -.
DR	HSSP; P02671; 1FZA.
DR	MGI; MGI:1316726; Fga.
SO	SEQUENCE 557 AA; 61325 MW; C47F496D1BA432DE CRC64;
 Query Match 70.8%; Score 46; DB 11; Length 557; Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred.No.12; Matches 8; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
Qy	2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13 : : : : :
Dd	25 KGEFLSEGGGVR 36 
 RESULT 3 Q8S2N9 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 260 AA. ID Q8S2N9 AC Q8S2N9; AC Q8S2N9; DT 01-JUN-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 21, Created) DT 01-JUN-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 21, Last sequence update) DT 01-OCT-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 22, Last annotation update) DE B1066G12.16 protein (B1008C01.2 protein). GN B1066G12.16 OR B1008C01.2. OS Oryza sativa (japonica cultivar-group). OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; OC Ehrhartoidae; Oryzeae; Oryza. OX NCBI_TaxID=39947; [1] RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A. RP STRAIN=cv. Nipponbare; RA Sasaki T., Matsumoto T., Yamamoto K.; FT "Oryza sativa nipponbare(GA3) genomic DNA, chromosome 1, BAC clone:B1066G12."; RL Submitted (FEB-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. [2] RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A. RP STRAIN=cv. Nipponbare; RA Sasaki T., Matsumoto T., Yamamoto K.; RT "Oryza sativa nipponbare(GA3) genomic DNA, chromosome 1, BAC clone:B1008C01."; RL Submitted (FEB-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. DR EMBL; AP003201; BAB89442.1; -. DR EMBL; AP003196; BAB93122.1; -. DR Gramene; Q8S2N9; -- SO SEQUENCE 260 AA; 29524 MW; 40929C6C486F0F06 CRC64;	
 Query Match 66.2%; Score 43; DB 10; Length 260; Best Local Similarity 69.2%; Pred.No.18; Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
Qy	1 SESDFLAEGGGVR 13           :
Dd	188 SEDDPVAEGGLR 200 
 RESULT 4 Q8T925 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 242 AA. ID Q8T925 AC Q8T925; DT 01-JUN-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 21, Created) DT 01-JUN-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 21, Last sequence update) DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update) DE Igr2p. GN IGR2. OS Tetrahymena thermophila.	



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RA Xu A., Wei J., Yang W., Zhao G., Zhong X.;
RT "A novel eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4B cDNA clone from
RL sea snake";
RL Submitted (JUL-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AF165225; AAL54908.1; -
DR GO; GO:0003676; F:nucleic acid binding; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000504; RNA_rec_mot.
DR Pfam; PF00076; rrm; 1.
DR SMART; SM00360; RRM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS0102; RRM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS0030; RRM RNP.1; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 630 AA; 71186 MW; E3457B6ED3502A16 CRC64;

Query Match 61.5%; Score 40; DB 13; Length 630;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 3 SDFLAEGGG 11
|||||
Db 18 SDFLAEDGG 26

RESULT 10
O9U4G5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 852 AA.
AC O9U4G5; O9VQB2;
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Created)
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 22, Last annotation update)
DE BCDNA:GH09817 protein.
GN BCDNA:GH09817 OR CG4272.
OS Drosophila melanogaster (Fruit fly).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;
OC Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha;
OC Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7227;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=Berkley;
RX MEDLINE=20196006; PubMed=10731132;
RA Adams M.D., Celniker S.E., Holt R.A., Evans C.A., Gocayne J.D.,
RA Amanatides P.G., Scher S.E., Li P.W., Hoskins R.A., Galle R.F.,
RA George R.A., Lewis S.E., Richards S., Ashburner M., Henderson S.N.,
RA Sutton G.G., Wortman J.R., Yandell M.D., Zhang Q., Chen L.X.,
RA Brandon R.C., Rogers Y.-H.C., Blazer R.G., Champe M., Pfeiffer B.D.,
RA Wan K.H., Doyle C., Baxter E.G., Helt G., Nelson C.R., Miklos G.L.G.,
RA Abril J.F., Agbayani A., An H.-J., Andrews-Pfannkoch C., Baldwin D.,
RA Ballew R.M., Basu A., Baxendale J., Bayraktaroglu L., Beasley E.M.,
RA Beeson K.Y., Benos P.V., Berman B.P., Bhandari D., Bolshakov S.,
RA Borkova D., Botchan M.R., Bouck J., Brokstein P., Brottier P.,
RA Burtis K.C., Busam D.A., Butler H., Cadieu E., Center A., Chandra I.,
RA Cherry J.M., Cawley S., Dahlke C., Davenport L.B., Davies P.,
RA de Pablos B., Delcher A., Deng Z., Mays A.D., Dew I., Dietz S.M.,
RA Dodson K., Doup L.E., Downes M., Dugan-Rocha S., Dunkov B.C., Dunn P.,
RA Durbin K.J., Evangelista C.C., Ferraz C., Fertiera S., Fleischmann W.,
RA Foeller C., Gabriellian A.E., Garg N.S., Gelbart W.M., Glasser K.,
RA Glodek A., Gong F., Gorrell J.H., Gu Z., Guan P., Harris M.,
RA Harris N.L., Harvey D., Heiman T.J., Hernandez J.R., Houck J.,
RA Hostin D., Houston K.A., Howland T.J., Wei M.-H., Ibegwam C.,
RA Jallali M., Kalush F., Karpen G.H., Ke Z., Kennison J.A., Ketchum K.A.,
RA Kimmel B.E., Kodira C.D., Kraft C., Kravitz S., Kulp D., Lai Z.,
RA Laoko P., Lei Y., Levitsky A.A., Li J., Li Z., Liang Y., Lin X.,
RA Liu X., Mattei B., McIntosh T.C., McLeod M.P., McPherson D.,
RA Merkulov G., Milshina N.V., Mobarry C., Morris J., Moshrefi A.,
RA Mount S.M., Moy M., Murphy B., Murphy L., Muzny D.M., Nelson D.L.,
RA Nelson D.R., Nelson K.A., Nixon K., Nuskern D.R., Pacleb J.M.,
RA Palazzolo M., Pittman G.S., Pan S., Pollard J., Puri V., Reese M.G.,
RA Reinert K., Remington K., Saunders R.D.C., Scheeler P., Shen H.,
RA Shue B.C., Siden-Kiamos I., Simpson M., Skupski M.P., Smith T.,
RA Spier E., Spradling A.C., Stapleton M., Strong R., Sun E.,
RA Swirskas R., Tector C., Turner R., Venter E., Wang A.H., Wang X.,
RA Wang Z.-Y., Wassarman D.A., Weinstein G.M., Weissbach J.,
RA Williams S.M., Woodage T., Worley K.C., Wu D., Yang S., Yao Q.A.,

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RA Ye J., Yeh R.-F., Zaveri J.S., Zhan M., Zhang G., Zhao Q., Zheng L.,
RA Zheng X.H., Zhong F.N., Zhong W., Zhou X., Zhu S., Zhu X., Smith H.O.,
RA Gibbs R.A., Myers E.W., Rubin G.M., Venter J.C.;
RT "The genome sequence of Drosophila melanogaster.";
RL Science 287:2185-2195 (2000).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=Berkley;
RA Rubin G.M., Wan K.H., Harvey D., Lewis S.E., Brokstein P., Taang G.,
RA Agbayani A., Arcaina T.T., Baxter E., Blazej R.G., Butenhoff C.,
RA Champe M., Chavez C., Chew M., Doyle C.M., Farfan D.E., Frise E.,
RA Galle R., George R.A., Harris N.L., Hoskins R.A., Evans-Holm M.,
RA Houston K.A., Hummasti S.R., Kim E., Li P., Moshrefi M., Pacleb J.M.,
RA Park S., Sequeira A., Sethi H., Snir E., Svirskaas R.R., Weinburg T.,
RA Celniker S.E.;
RL Submitted (AUG-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AE003583; AAF51264.1; ALT_INIT.
DR EMBL; AF181640; AAD55426.1; -
DR FlyBase; FBgn0028485; BCDNA:GH09817.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 852 AA; 91073 MW; B87C3607203DA4EC CRC64;

Query Match 61.5%; Score 40; DB 5; Length 852;
Best Local Similarity 63.6%; Pred. No. 2.3e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 1 SESDFLAEGGG 11
|||||
Db 376 SEEDYLSEGG 386

RESULT 11
O98F73 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 89 AA.
AC O98F73;
DT 01-OCT-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 18, Created)
DT 01-OCT-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 18, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE Hypothetical protein ms13900.
GN MS13900.
OS Rhizobium loti (Mesorhizobium loti).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;
OC Phyllobacteriaceae; Mesorhizobium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=381;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=MAFF303099;
RX MEDLINE=21082930; PubMed=11214968;
RA Kaneko T., Nakamura Y., Sato S., Asamizu E., Kato T., Sasamoto S.,
RA Watanabe A., Idesawa K., Ishikawa A., Kawashima K., Kimura T.,
RA Kishida Y., Kiyokawa C., Kohara M., Matsumoto M., Matsuno A.,
RA Mochizuki Y., Nakayama S., Nakazaki N., Shimpo S., Sugimoto M.,
RA Takeuchi C., Yamada M., Tabata S.;
RT "Complete genome structure of the nitrogen-fixing symbiotic bacterium
RL Mesorhizobium loti.";
RL DNA Res. 7:331-338 (2000).
DR EMBL; AF003003; BAB50694.1; -
DR InterPro; IPR006339; ABRB_trans_reg.
DR InterPro; IPR007159; SpoVT_ABRB.
DR Pfam; PF04014; SpoVT_ABRB; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01439; lp_hng_hel_ABRB; 1.
KW Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 89 AA; 10058 MW; 5197B7CB06AFC351 CRC64;

Query Match 60.0%; Score 39; DB 16; Length 89;
Best Local Similarity 61.5%; Pred. No. 29;
Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 1 SESDFLAEGGGVR 13
|||||
Db 25 SEVEFVATDGGVR 37

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Q9Z4S4          PRELIMINARY;      PRT;    245 AA.
AC   Q9Z4S4;
DT   01-MAY-1999 (TtEMBLrel. 10, Created)
DT   01-MAY-1999 (TtEMBLrel. 10, Last sequence update)
DT   01-MAR-2003 (TtEMBLrel. 23, Last annotation update)
DE   ORF 245 protein (Putative cytoplasmic protein).
OS   Salmonella typhimurium.
OC   Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;
OC   Enterobacteriaceae; Salmonella.
OX   NCBI_TaxID=602;
RN   [1]
RP   SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC   STRAIN=LT2;
RX   MEDLINE=99157556; PubMed=10027966;
RA   Hensel M., Egeleser C., Nikolaus T.;
RT   "Molecular and functional analysis indicates a mosaic structure of
RL   Salmonella Pathogenicity Island 2.";
RM   Mol. Microbiol. 31:489-498(1999).
RN   [2]
RP   SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC   STRAIN=LT2;
RA   Hensel M., Hinsley A.P., Nikolaus T., Sawers G., Berks B.C.;
RT   "he genetic basis of tetrathionate respiration in Salmonella
RL   typhimurium.";
RM   Mol. Microbiol. 0:0-0(0).
RN   [3]
RP   SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC   STRAIN=LT2 / SGSC1412 / ATCC 700720;
RX   MEDLINE=21534948; PubMed=11677609;
RA   McClelland M., Sanderson K.E., Spieth J., Clifton S.W., Latreille P.,
RA   Courtney L., Porwollik S., Ali J., Dante M., Du P., Hou S., Layman D.,
RA   Leonard S., Nguyen C., Scott K., Holmes A., Grewal N., Mulvaney E.,
RA   Ryan E., Sun H., Flores L., Miller W., Stoneking T., Nhan M.,
RA   Waterston R., Wilson R.K.;
RT   "Complete genome sequence of Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium
RL   LT2.";
RM   Nature 413:852-856(2001).
RD   EMBL; AJ224978; CAB37418.1; -
DR   EMBL; AE008760; AL20305.1; -.
DR   InterPro; IPR003006; IG_MHC.
DR   PROSITE; PS00290; IG_MHC; 1.
KW   Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
SQ   SEQUENCE 245 AA; 27430 MW; FFBF31AA9DC8E943 CRC64;

Query Match      60.0%; Score 39; DB 16; Length 245;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 88;
Matches        6; Conservative         4; Mismatches       0; Indels     0; Gaps     0;

QY      3 SDFLAEGGVV 12
DB      102 ADYVAEGGGL 111

RESULT 15
Q8Z6K4          PRELIMINARY;      PRT;    245 AA.
AC   Q8Z6K4;
DT   01-MAR-2002 (TtEMBLrel. 20, Created)
DT   01-MAR-2002 (TtEMBLrel. 20, Last sequence update)
DT   01-JUN-2003 (TtEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE   Orf 245 protein.
GN   STY1741 OR Tl249.
OS   Salmonella typhi.
OC   Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;
OC   Enterobacteriaceae; Salmonella.
OX   NCBI_TaxID=601;
RN   [1]
RP   SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC   STRAIN=CT18;
RX   MEDLINE=21534947; PubMed=11677608;
RA   Parkhill J., Dougan G., James K.D., Thomson N.R., Pickard D., Wain J.,

```

Search completed: April 27, 2004, 16:25:47  
Job time : 39 secs



GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 27, 2004, 16:22:47 ; Search time 55 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
66.784 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-845-729a-1\_COPY\_2\_14  
Perfect score: 65  
Sequence: 1 SESDFLAEGGVR 13

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1586107 seqs, 282547505 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1586107

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A\_Geneseq\_29Jan04:.\*  
1: Geneseqp1980s:.\*  
2: Geneseqp1990s:.\*  
3: Geneseqp2000s:.\*  
4: Geneseqp2001s:.\*  
5: Geneseqp2002s:.\*  
6: Geneseqp2003as:.\*  
7: Geneseqp2003bs:.\*  
8: Geneseqp2004s:.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	65	100.0	13	6	ABG76139 Human alp
2	65	100.0	15	6	ABU08830 Alpha fib
3	65	100.0	15	6	ABG76138 Human alp
4	57	87.7	12	6	ABU09252 Human alp
5	57	87.7	13	6	ABU08825 Alpha fib
6	57	87.7	13	6	ADAI8539 Human alp
7	57	87.7	14	6	ABU08827 Alpha fib
8	57	87.7	16	2	AAR36194 Fibrinoge
9	57	87.7	16	2	AAW04619 Fibrinoge
10	57	87.7	16	2	AAV57487 Antimicro
11	57	87.7	16	4	ABBS6219 Fibrinoge
12	57	87.7	16	4	ABBS1959 Fibrinoge
13	57	87.7	16	4	ABBS2337 Human API
14	57	87.7	16	5	ABG73668 Linear HI
15	57	87.7	16	5	ABG78799 Multiple
16	57	87.7	16	5	ABG70000 Antimicro
17	57	87.7	16	5	ABG69911 Rabbit pl
18	57	87.7	16	5	ABP60019 Biopolyme
19	57	87.7	16	6	ABP60640 Fibrinoge
20	57	87.7	16	6	ADAI8542 Human alp
21	57	87.7	16	6	ABRS8740 Alzheimer
22	57	87.7	17	2	AAR36184 Fibrinoge
23	57	87.7	17	4	AAB31960 Fibrinoge
24	57	87.7	17	6	ABU08833 Alpha fib
25	57	87.7	17	6	ABU09101 Alpha fib

Aae34820 Staphyloc  
Aar96193 Fibrinoge  
Abu08834 Alpha fib  
Abu08837 Human alp  
Ada18541 Human alp  
Aar96192 Fibrinoge  
Aar96191 Fibrinoge  
Aay57488 Antimicro  
Abg69912 Rabbit pl  
Aao27086 Fibrinoge  
Aao27084 Fibrinoge  
Aao27085 Fibrinoge  
Aao27081 Fibrinoge  
Aar96183 Fibrinoge  
Aap90276 Antigen p  
Aar96190 Fibrinoge  
Aar96182 Fibrinoge  
Aao21114 Anti-angi  
Aao21113 Anti-angi  
Aao21118 Anti-angi

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
ABG76139  
ID ABG76139 standard; peptide; 13 AA.  
AC ABG76139;  
XX  
DT 08-MAY-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human alpha fibrinogen peptide #2.  
XX  
KW Human; alpha fibrinogen; renal failure; myocardial infarction;  
KW unstable angina; matrix assisted laser desorption-time of flight;  
KW MALDI-TOF; mass spectroscopy; antigen.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN US2002160528-A1.  
XX  
PD 31-OCT-2002.  
XX  
PF 30-APR-2001; 2001US-00845729.  
XX  
PR 30-APR-2001; 2001US-00845729.  
(JACK/) JACKOWSKI G.  
(THAT/) THATCHER B.  
(MARS/) MARSHALL J.  
(YANT/) YANTHA J.  
(VREE/) VREES T.  
Jackowski G, Thatcher B, Marshall J, Yantha J, Vrees T;  
WPI; 2003-255194/25.  
Novel biopolymer marker such as alpha fibrinogen having specific molecular weight, useful in indicating disease state such as myocardial infarction or renal failure.  
Claim 1; Page 7; 10pp; English.  
The invention relates a biopolymer marker such as alpha fibrinogen having a molecular weight of about 1350 daltons and a sequence appearing as ABG76139 useful in indicating at least one particular disease state. The presence of the peptide in a sample is determined by matrix assisted laser desorption-time of flight (MALDI-TOF) mass spectroscopy. The marker is useful for indicating at least one particular disease state such as myocardial infarction or renal failure (e.g. in a patient presenting with unstable angina). The biopolymer marker is useful as antigen in

self.

CC immunoassays for the detection of those individuals suffering from the  
 CC disease known to be evidenced by the marker sequence. The biopolymer  
 CC marker rapidly and accurately diagnoses a disease state such as  
 CC myocardial infarction or renal failure, and allows physicians to identify  
 CC asymptomatic patients before they suffer from the disease state. The  
 CC present sequence is an alpha fibrinogen biopolymer marker  
 . XX  
 SQ Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 65; DB 6; Length 13;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00024;  
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
 |||||  
 DB 1 SESDFLAEGGGVR 13

## RESULT 2

ABU08830  
 ID ABU08830 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX AC ABU08830;

XX DT 25-AUG-2003 (first entry)

XX DE Alpha fibrinogen peptide, #4, for physiological condition diagnostics.

XX KW Proteomic; human; physiological condition; analyte; biopolymer;  
 XX biomarker; alpha fibrinogen; renal failure; myocardial infarction; MI.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN US2002160420-A1.

XX PD 31-OCT-2002.

XX PF 30-APR-2001; 2001US-00846330.

XX PR 30-APR-2001; 2001US-00846330.

XX PA (JACK/) JACKOWSKI G.

XX PA (THAT/) THATCHER B.

XX PA (MARS/) MARSHALL J.

XX PA (YANT/) YANTHA J.

XX PA (VREE/) VREES T.

XX PI Jackowski G, Thatcher B, Marshall J, Yantha J, Vrees T;

XX DR WPI; 2003-491923/46.

XX PT Determining proteomic basis e.g. basis for diagnosing existence of or  
 XX predicting development and/or progression of abnormal physiological  
 XX conditions based upon the presence of proteomic materials.

XX PS Disclosure; Page 12; 25pp; English.

XX CC The invention discloses a method for determining a proteomic basis for  
 CC development and progression of abnormal physiological conditions. The  
 CC method comprises isolating one or more patient specific proteomic  
 CC materials from a sample and comparing it against a library of proteomic  
 CC materials having characteristics identifiable with both normal and  
 CC abnormal physiological conditions or their predictive hallmarks. The  
 CC method is useful for determining a proteomic basis for development and  
 CC progression of abnormal physiological conditions. The method is also  
 CC useful for evaluating samples containing several analytes/biopolymers for  
 CC the presence of physiological condition specific sequences. The peptide  
 CC presented is a biomarker from alpha fibrinogen and is associated with  
 CC myocardial infarction (MI) and renal failure

XX SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 65; DB 6; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00028;  
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
 |||||  
 DB 2 SESDFLAEGGGVR 14

## RESULT 3

ABG76138  
 ID ABG76138 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX AC ABG76138;

XX DT 08-MAY-2003 (first entry)

XX DE Human alpha fibrinogen peptide #1.

XX KW Human; alpha fibrinogen; renal failure; myocardial infarction;  
 KW unstable angina; matrix assisted laser desorption-time of flight;  
 KW MALDI-TOF; mass spectroscopy; antigen.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN US2002160528-A1.

XX PD 31-OCT-2002.

XX PF 30-APR-2001; 2001US-00845729.

XX PR 30-APR-2001; 2001US-00845729.

XX PA (JACK/) JACKOWSKI G.

XX PA (THAT/) THATCHER B.

XX PA (MARS/) MARSHALL J.

XX PA (YANT/) YANTHA J.

XX PA (VREE/) VREES T.

XX PI Jackowski G, Thatcher B, Marshall J, Yantha J, Vrees T;

XX DR WPI; 2003-255194/25.

XX PT Novel biopolymer marker such as alpha fibrinogen having specific  
 XX molecular weight, useful in indicating disease state such as myocardial  
 XX infarction or renal failure.

XX PS Disclosure; Fig 1; 10pp; English.

XX CC The invention relates a biopolymer marker such as alpha fibrinogen having  
 CC a molecular weight of about 1350 daltons and a sequence appearing as  
 CC ABG76139 useful in indicating at least one particular disease state. The  
 CC presence of the peptide in a sample is determined by matrix assisted  
 CC laser desorption-time of flight (MALDI-TOF) mass spectroscopy. The marker  
 CC is useful for indicating at least one particular disease state such as  
 CC myocardial infarction or renal failure (e.g. in a patient presenting with  
 CC unstable angina). The biopolymer marker is useful as antigen in  
 CC immunoassays for the detection of those individuals suffering from the  
 CC disease known to be evidenced by the marker sequence. The biopolymer  
 CC marker rapidly and accurately diagnoses a disease state such as  
 CC myocardial infarction or renal failure, and allows physicians to identify  
 CC asymptomatic patients before they suffer from the disease state. The  
 CC present sequence is an alpha fibrinogen biopolymer marker

XX SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 65; DB 6; Length 15;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00028;  
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
 |||||  
 DB 2 SESDFLAEGGGVR 14

self

self

RESULT 4  
 ABU09252  
 ID ABU09252 standard; peptide; 12 AA.  
 XX AC ABU09252;  
 XX DT 24-JUN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX DE Human alpha fibrinogen peptide.  
 XX KW Human; alpha fibrinogen; renal failure; Syndrome X; insulin resistance;  
 KW dyslipidaemia; hypertension; obesity; non-insulin dependent diabetes.  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX PN US2002161185-A1.  
 XX PD 31-OCT-2002.  
 XX PF 30-APR-2001; 2001US-00845725.  
 XX PR 30-APR-2001; 2001US-00845725.  
 XX PA (JACK/) JACKOWSKI G.  
 PA (THAT/) THATCHER B.  
 PA (MARS/) MARSHALL J.  
 PA (YANT/) YANTHA J.  
 PA (VREE/) VREES T.  
 XX PI Jackowski G, Thatcher B, Marshall J, Yantha J, Vrees T;  
 XX WPI; 2003-370707/35.  
 XX DR Novel biopolymer marker useful for indicating a particular disease state,  
 PT e.g. renal failure, comprises a peptide sequence of 12 amino-acids.  
 XX PS Claim 1; Page 7; 10pp; English.  
 XX CC The invention relates to a biopolymer marker useful for indicating at  
 CC least one particular disease state e.g. renal failure. The biopolymer  
 CC marker is useful for developing diagnostic test to identify asymptomatic  
 CC patients before they suffer an irreversible event. The biopolymer marker  
 CC enables a diagnostician to gain the ability to characterise either the  
 CC presence or absence of the at least one disease state relative to the  
 CC recognition of the presence or absence of the biopolymer. The marker may  
 CC be of particular use in early diagnosis of Syndrome X, a multi-faceted  
 CC disease characterised by insulin resistance, dyslipidaemia, hypertension,  
 CC obesity and non-insulin dependent diabetes. The present sequence is the  
 CC biopolymer marker of the invention being a peptide derived from human  
 CC alpha fibrinogen  
 XX SQ Sequence 12 AA;  
 Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 6; Length 12;  
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.0051;  
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
 Db 1 EGDFLAEGGGVR 12  
 RESULT 5  
 ABU08825  
 ID ABU08825 standard; peptide; 13 AA.  
 XX AC ABU08825;  
 XX DT 25-AUG-2003 (first entry)  
 XX DE Alpha fibrinogen peptide, #2, used for myocardial infarction diagnostics.  
 XX KW Alpha fibrinogen; human; myocardial infarction; SELDI; mass spectrometry;  
 KW surfaces enhanced for laser desorption/ionisation.  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX PN US2002160422-A1.  
 XX PD 31-OCT-2002.  
 XX PF 30-APR-2001; 2001US-00846342.  
 KW Proteomic; human; physiological condition; analyte; biopolymer;  
 KW biomarker; alpha fibrinogen; myocardial infarction; MI.  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX PN US2002160420-A1.  
 XX PD 31-OCT-2002.  
 XX PF 30-APR-2001; 2001US-00846330.  
 XX PR 30-APR-2001; 2001US-00846330.  
 XX PA (JACK/) JACKOWSKI G.  
 PA (THAT/) THATCHER B.  
 PA (MARS/) MARSHALL J.  
 PA (YANT/) YANTHA J.  
 PA (VREE/) VREES T.  
 XX PI Jackowski G, Thatcher B, Marshall J, Yantha J, Vrees T;  
 XX WPI; 2003-491923/46.  
 XX DR Determining proteomic basis e.g. basis for diagnosing existence of or  
 PT predicting development and/or progression of abnormal physiological  
 PT conditions based upon the presence of proteomic materials.  
 XX PS Disclosure; Page 10; 25pp; English.  
 XX CC The invention discloses a method for determining a proteomic basis for  
 CC development and progression of abnormal physiological conditions. The  
 CC method comprises isolating one or more patient specific proteomic  
 CC materials from a sample and comparing it against a library of proteomic  
 CC materials having characteristics identifiable with both normal and  
 CC abnormal physiological conditions or their predictive hallmarks. The  
 CC method is useful for determining a proteomic basis for development and  
 CC progression of abnormal physiological conditions. The method is also  
 CC useful for evaluating samples containing several analytes/biopolymers for  
 CC the presence of physiological condition specific sequences. The peptide  
 CC presented is a biomarker from alpha fibrinogen and is associated with  
 CC myocardial infarction (MI)  
 XX SQ Sequence 13 AA;  
 Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 6; Length 13;  
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.0055;  
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
 Db 1 EGDFLAEGGGVR 12  
 RESULT 6  
 ADA18539  
 ID ADA18539 standard; peptide; 13 AA.  
 XX AC ADA18539;  
 XX DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
 XX DE Human alpha fibrinogen peptide #1.  
 XX KW Alpha fibrinogen; human; myocardial infarction; SELDI; mass spectrometry;  
 KW surfaces enhanced for laser desorption/ionisation.  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX PN US2002160422-A1.  
 XX PD 31-OCT-2002.  
 XX PF 30-APR-2001; 2001US-00846342.



CC from the first 21 amino acids of human fibrinogen. These probes are used  
CC to determine antibody titre against other fibrinogen cleavage products.  
CC The monospecific antibodies may be used to assay for the formation of  
CC complementary cleavage product antigens or epitopes in whole blood or  
CC other body fluids, peritoneal fluid, sputum or bronchoalveolar lavage  
CC fluid. The assay for cleavage products is dependent upon the presence of  
CC HLE in the sample. This assay can also be used for the evaluation of HLE  
CC inhibitors. The antibodies may be used to diagnose and monitor diseases  
CC such as arthritis, gout, pulmonary emphysema, chronic bronchitis, cystic  
CC fibrosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, bronchiectasis, adult or  
CC infantile respiratory distress syndrome and myelogenous leukaemia. See  
CC also AAR96146-81  
XX  
SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.0069;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
DB 5 EGDFLAEGGGVR 16  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

RESULT 9  
AAW04619  
ID AAW04619 standard; peptide; 16 AA.

XX AAW04619;

DT 13-AUG-1997 (first entry)

DE Fibrinopeptide A peptide for mass spectrometry analysis.

XX Mass spectrometry; polymer analysis; biopolymer analysis.

OS Synthetic.

PN WO9636986-A1.

PD 21-NOV-1996.

PF 17-MAY-1996; 96WO-US0007146.

PR 19-MAY-1995; 95US-00446055.

PR 19-MAY-1995; 95US-00447175.

XX (PERS-) PERCEPTIVE BIOSYSTEMS INC.

PA Patterson DH, Tarr GF;

PI WPI; 1997-012308/01.

XX Sequencing polymers, e.g. DNA, RNA, peptide nucleic acids, proteins, etc.  
PT - by obtaining mass to charge ratios of polymer fragments, pref. using  
PT mass spectrometer, and performing statistical analysis.

PS Example 2; Page 32; 86pp; English.

XX A method of obtaining sequence information about a polymer (e.g. DNA,  
CC RNA, peptide nucleic acids, proteins, peptides and carbohydrates)  
CC comprising monomers of known mass has been claimed. The present sequence  
CC represents a fibrinopeptide A peptide, and was used as an example as a  
CC digestion before analysis by mass spectrometry, using this novel on-plate  
CC strategy. Total sequence information from a nine well digestion can be  
CC represented in a single digestion or it is often derived from two or more  
CC wells. The methods, apparatus and kit (claimed) can be used for the  
CC analysis of polymers, particularly biopolymers, e.g. DNA, RNA, peptide  
CC nucleic acids, proteins, peptides and carbohydrates. It provides a rapid,  
CC automated and cost effective sequencing of polymers, with a statistical  
CC certainty  
XX

SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.0069;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
DB 5 EGDFLAEGGGVR 16  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

RESULT 10  
AY57487  
ID AAY57487 standard; peptide; 16 AA.

XX AAY57487;

DT 25-FEB-2000 (first entry)

DE Antimicrobial peptide CS-FBP-alpha SEQ ID NO:25.

XX Antimicrobial; metapeptide; PMP-2; platelet microbicidal protein;  
KW antibiotic; infection; fungal; bacterial; neutrophil; apoptosis.

XX Synthetic.

OS Oryctolagus cuniculus.

PN WO9942119-A1.

PD 26-AUG-1999.

PF 17-FEB-1999; 99WO-US003350.

PR 18-FEB-1998; 98US-00025319.

XX (HARB-) HARBOR-UCLA RES & EDUCATION INST.

XX Yeaman MR, Shen AJ;

PI WPI; 1999-527417/44.

XX Antimicrobial peptides for potentiating antimicrobial agents active  
PT against bacteria and fungi.

PS Disclosure; Page 120; 166pp; English.

XX The present invention describes an antimicrobial peptide (AP) for direct  
CC activity or for potentiating antimicrobial agents active against  
CC organisms such as bacteria and fungi. The AP comprises: (a) a peptide  
CC containing an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting  
CC essentially of a first peptide template XZBZXBXB and its derivatives  
CC selected from XZBZXBXB, BXZXB, BXZXBXB, XZBZXBXB and BXZBZXB; and (b)  
CC a second peptide template XBBXX and their derivatives selected from the  
CC group consisting of XBBXXB, XBBXXBXB, XBBXXBXB, XBBXXBXB, and  
CC XBBXXBXBZXBXB; where B = at least one positively charged amino acid; X =  
CC at least one non-polar hydrophobic amino acid; Z = at least one aromatic  
CC amino acid, and where B, X and Z may be separated by one or more other  
CC amino acids. The peptides can be used to treat bacterial and fungal  
CC infections. The peptides also increase the antimicrobial activity of  
CC neutrophils. The peptides overall effect cellular disruption and rapid  
CC apoptosis of microbial cells. AAY57463 to AAY57557 represent sequences  
CC used in the exemplification of the present invention  
XX

SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.0069;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
DB 5 EGDFLAEGGGVR 16  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

RESULT 11  
ABB56219  
ID ABB56219 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
XX AC ABB56219;  
XX DT 15-FEB-2002 (first entry)  
XX DE Vascular dementia-associated protein isoform (VPI) 419.  
XX KW Vascular Dementia; VD; VD-associated protein isoform; VPI; screening;  
XX KW diagnosis; prognosis; gene therapy.  
XX OS Homo sapiens.  
XX PN WO200169261-A2.  
XX PD 20-SEP-2001.  
XX PF 14-MAR-2001; 2001WO-GB001106.  
XX PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000GB-00006285.  
XX PR 24-NOV-2000; 2000GB-00028734.  
XX PR 28-NOV-2000; 2000US-00724391.  
XX PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.  
XX PI Herath HMWAC, Parekh RB, Rohlf C;  
XX WPI; 2001-557937/62.  
XX Screening, diagnosis or prognosis of vascular dementia (VD), useful for  
XX determining stage of VD and monitoring the effect of VD therapy, for  
XX PT comprises analysing body fluid by 2-dimensional electrophoresis for  
XX PT features correlated with VD.  
XX PS Claim 6; Page 39; 151pp; English.  
XX The invention relates to screening, diagnosis or prognosis of Vascular  
XX Dementia (VD) in a subject comprising analysing body fluid from the  
XX subject by 2-dimensional (2-D) electrophoresis to generate a 2-D array of  
XX features containing at least one chosen feature whose relative abundance  
XX correlates with the presence, absence, stage or severity of VD or  
XX predicts the onset or course of VD, especially detecting in a sample of  
XX cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) from the subject one of 23 VD-associated  
XX protein isoforms (VPIs) (ABB55801-ABB56295) as fully defined in the  
XX specification. Detecting VD-associated features and VPI is useful for the  
XX screening, diagnosis or prognosis of VD, for determining the stage or  
XX severity of VD, for identifying a subject at risk of VD or for monitoring  
XX the effect of therapy administered to a subject having VD. Nucleic acids  
XX encoding a VPI or inhibiting the function of a VPI are useful for the  
XX treatment of VD and for gene therapy  
XX SQ Sequence 16 AA;  
Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 4; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.0069;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
DB 5 EGDFLAEGGGVR 16  
RESULT 12  
AAB91959  
ID AAB91959 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
XX AC AAB91959;  
XX DT 22-JUN-2001 (first entry)  
XX KW Fibronectin fragment and fibrin related peptide SEQ ID NO:1135.  
DE

XX Protection; endogenous therapeutic peptide; peptidase; conjugation;  
KW blood component; modification; succinimidy1; maleimido group; amino;  
KW hydroxyl; thiol; hormone; growth factor; neurotransmitter.  
XX OS Homo sapiens.  
XX OS Synthetic.  
XX PN WO200069900-A2.  
XX PD 23-NOV-2000.  
XX PF 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013576.  
XX PR 17-MAY-1999; 99US-0134406P.  
XX PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153406P.  
XX PR 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159783P.  
XX PA (CONJ-) CONJUCHEM INC.  
XX BRIDON DP, Ezrin AM, Milner PG, Holmes DL, Thibaudau K;  
XX WPI; 2001-112059/12.  
XX Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents  
XX peptidase degradation, useful for increasing length of in vivo activity.  
XX PS Disclosure; Page 567; 733pp; English.  
XX The present invention describes a modified therapeutic peptide (I)  
XX comprising a therapeutically active amino acid region (III) and a  
XX reactive group (II) (e.g. succinimidy1 and maleimido groups) attached to  
XX a less therapeutically active amino acid region (IV), which covalently  
XX bonds with amino/hydroxyl/thiol groups on blood components to form a  
XX peptidase stabilised therapeutic peptide composed of 3-50 amino acids.  
XX (I) are useful for modifying therapeutic peptides e.g. hormones, growth  
XX factors and neurotransmitters, to protect them from peptidase activity in  
XX vivo for the treatment of various disorders. Endogenous therapeutic  
XX peptides are not suitable as drug candidates as they require frequent  
XX administration due to rapid degradation by peptidases in the body.  
XX Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents or  
XX reduces the action of peptidases to increase length of activity (half  
XX life) and specificity as bonding to large molecules decreases  
XX intracellular uptake and interference with physiological processes.  
XX AAB90829 to AAB92441 represent peptides which can be used in the  
XX exemplification of the present invention  
XX SQ Sequence 16 AA;  
Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 4; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.0069;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
DB 5 EGDFLAEGGGVR 16  
RESULT 13  
ABB52337  
ID ABB52337 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
XX AC ABB52337;  
XX DT 08-FEB-2002 (first entry)  
XX DE Human API-118 tryptic digest peptide #2.  
XX KW Human; neuroprotective; nootropic; gene therapy; vaccine;  
XX KW Alzheimer's disease; Alzheimer's Disease-Associated Feature; AF;  
XX KW Alzheimer's Disease-Associated Protein Isoform; API; tryptic digest;  
XX KW Expression Reference Protein Isoform; ERPI; proteolysis.  
XX

OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX WO200175454-A2.  
 XX  
 XX PD 11-OCT-2001.  
 XX  
 XX PF 03-APR-2001; 2001WO-US010908.  
 XX  
 XX PR 03-APR-2000; 2000US-0194504P.  
 XX  
 XX PR 28-NOV-2000; 2000US-0253647P.  
 XX  
 XX PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.  
 XX  
 XX PA (PFIZ ) PFIZER INC.  
 XX  
 XX PI Durham KL, Friedman DL, Herath HMAc, Kimmel LH, Parekh RB;  
 XX PI Potter DM, Rohlf C, Silber BM, Stiger TR, Sunderland PT;  
 XX PI Townsend RR, White F, Williams SA;  
 XX  
 XX WPI; 2001-639384/73.  
 XX  
 XX Screening for Alzheimer's disease in a mammal, by making two-dimensional  
 PT array of a feature whose relative abundance correlates with disease, and  
 PT comparing with abundance of the feature in samples of healthy persons.  
 PT  
 XX Example; Page 33; 162pp; English.  
 XX  
 XX The invention relates to methods for the screening, diagnosis and  
 CC prognosis of Alzheimer's disease. The methods involve the detection of  
 CC Alzheimer's Disease-Associated Features (AFs) and Alzheimer's Disease-  
 CC Associated Protein Isoforms (APIs) in cerebrospinal fluid, serum or  
 CC plasma. The abundance of the AFs and APIs is then normalised to an  
 CC Expression Reference Protein Isoform (ERPI) in order to determine whether  
 CC a patient is suffering from, or has a predisposition to, Alzheimer's  
 CC disease. The relative abundance of the AFs and APIs correlates with the  
 CC severity of Alzheimer's disease. The present sequence is a peptide  
 CC produced from an API by proteolysis  
 XX  
 XX Sequence 16 AA;  
 SQ

Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 4; Length 16;  
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.0069;  
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
 | | | | | | | | | |  
 Db 5 EGDFLAEGGGVR 16

RESULT 14  
 ABG73668  
 ID ABG73668 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
 XX  
 XX AC ABG73668;  
 XX  
 XX DT 11-MAR-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 XX DE Linear HIV-1 gp120 V3-loop derived peptide ligand SEQ ID 11.  
 XX  
 XX KW gp120; interaction; co-receptor; CXCR4; CCR5; refractive index; V3 loop;  
 KW 7-helix transmembrane receptor; glycopeptide; virucide; anti-HIV;  
 KW HIV infection.  
 XX  
 XX OS Human immunodeficiency virus 1.  
 XX  
 XX OS Synthetic.  
 XX  
 XX PN DE10113042-A1.  
 XX  
 XX PD 26-SEP-2002.  
 XX  
 XX PF 09-MAR-2001; 2001DE-01013042.  
 XX  
 XX PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001DE-01013042.  
 XX  
 XX PT Screening or diagnosing multiple sclerosis (MS), useful for e.g.  
 XX determining the stage or severity of MS, comprises detecting the presence

(NOCH-) NOCHT INST TROPENMEDIZIN BERNHARD.  
 Schreiber M, Seifert A, Meyer B;  
 WPI; 2002-752120/82.  
 Identifying compounds that modify interaction of gp120 and co-receptors,  
 useful potentially for treating human immune deficiency virus infection,  
 also new peptides.  
 Claim 10; Page 56; 68pp; German.  
 This invention describes novel substances that modify the interaction  
 between the gp120 protein of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), or its  
 fragments, with the co-receptors CXCR4, CCR5 and/or other 7-helix  
 transmembrane receptors for HIV. The method comprises (a) immobilizing a  
 ligand for the co-receptor on a gold surface; (b) contacting the ligand  
 with suspended cells that express the co-receptor; and (c) determining  
 interaction by measuring the refractive index (RI) by plasmon resonance.  
 The procedure is repeated using cells that have been incubated with a  
 test compound, and this is identified if RI is lower for cells  
 preincubated with it. The ligand is a linear or cyclic (glyco)peptide  
 that includes the amino acid sequence of an HIV V3 loop (including  
 flanking Cys). The products of the invention have virucide and anti-HIV  
 (human immunodeficiency virus) activity and are useful for prevention  
 CC 1 gp120 V3-loop derived peptide ligand described in the disclosure of the  
 CC invention  
 XX Sequence 16 AA;  
 SQ

Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 5; Length 16;  
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.0069;  
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
 | | | | | | | | | |  
 Db 5 EGDFLAEGGGVR 16

RESULT 15  
 ABG78799  
 ID ABG78799 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
 XX  
 XX AC ABG78799;  
 XX  
 XX DT 29-NOV-2002 (first entry)  
 XX  
 XX DE Multiple sclerosis associated feature (MSF) tryptic digest peptide #287.  
 XX  
 XX KW Multiple sclerosis; MS; multiple sclerosis associated feature; MSAF;  
 KW human; multiple sclerosis-associated protein isoform; MSPI;  
 KW antiinflammatory; neuroprotective.  
 XX  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 XX PN WO200259604-A2.  
 XX  
 XX PD 01-AUG-2002.  
 XX  
 XX PF 25-JAN-2002; 2002WO-GB000330.  
 XX  
 XX PR 26-JAN-2001; 2001US-0264404P.  
 XX  
 XX PR 20-NOV-2001; 2001US-0331647P.  
 XX  
 XX PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.  
 XX  
 XX PI Herath HMAc, Parekh RB, Rohlf C;  
 XX  
 XX WPI; 2002-599812/64.  
 XX  
 XX PT Screening or diagnosing multiple sclerosis (MS), useful for e.g.  
 XX determining the stage or severity of MS, comprises detecting the presence

PT of MS-associated features or protein isoforms by 2-dimensional  
PT electrophoresis.

PS Disclosure; Page 32; 128pp; English.

XX This invention relates to a novel method for screening or diagnosing  
CC multiple sclerosis (MS) in a subject to determine the stage or severity  
CC of MS, to identify a subject at risk of developing MS or to monitor the  
CC effect of a therapy administered. The method comprises analysing a sample  
CC body fluid from the subject by two-dimensional electrophoresis and  
CC detecting the presence of multiple sclerosis-associated features (MSFs),  
CC or multiple sclerosis-associated protein isoforms (MSPIs). The MSF's of  
CC the invention correspond to spots identified on a 2D gel these proteins  
CC may have antiinflammatory or neuroprotective activity. The methods of the  
CC invention and the compositions are useful for clinical screening,  
CC diagnosis and treatment of MS, for monitoring the effectiveness of MS  
CC treatments, for selecting participants in clinical trials, for identifying  
CC patients most likely to respond to a particular therapeutic treatment and  
CC for screening and developing drugs for treatment of MS. Agents that  
CC modulate the expression or activity of an MSPI are useful for treating  
CC MS, for preventing or delaying the onset or development of MS, to prevent  
CC or delay the progression of MS, or to ameliorate the symptoms MS. Nucleic  
CC acids comprising a sequence encoding an MSPI, MSPI-related polypeptide,  
CC or their fragments are useful for promoting MSPI function by gene  
CC therapy. The present sequence represents a human multiple sclerosis  
CC associated feature tryptic digest peptide of the invention

XX SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 87.7%; Score 57; DB 5; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.0069;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 ESDFLAEGGGVR 13  
| | | | | | | | | |  
Db 5 EGDFLAEGGGVR 16

Search completed: April 27, 2004, 16:23:58  
Job time : 56 secs